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Ebbert Seed Co.'s Catalog 1920



EARLIEST-OF-ALL CUCUMBER



IMPROVED RUST-RESISTANT ROCKY FORD
CANTALOUPE

*Vine Seeds
Our Specialty*

Ebbert Seed
Company

Rocky Ford

Colorado

The Solution of the High Cost of Living

The cost of most everything we know of is higher now than during the war and the cause is mostly under production. Foodstuffs of every kind are higher now than we have ever known them to be. For a dollar or two you can buy enough seeds to supply your table in season and to can for winter use. These same vegetables that you can raise for a dollar or two would perhaps cost you from \$50 to \$75 if you had to buy them and the quality would not be as good as those fresh from your own garden. DAISE YOUD VEGETABLES.

We are glad to announce that our prices are not higher this year but where there has been a change in price the prices are lower.

Your orders in the past have been very much appreciated and we will hope to have your orders again this year assuring you of the same good seeds and service.

January, 1920

The Ebbert Seed Company

Parcel Post Zones From Rocky Ford, Colorado

This map shows you where we are located, and you can see at a glance what zone you are in from our place. By figuring up from the table below you can tell what the Parcel Post charges would be on merchandise from here. Remember, that a fraction of a pound is always charged as a full pound—for instance—18, ounces would be called two pounds. Also remember, there is an extra charge on the first pound.

Here Are The Rates

Zone 1.	1 cent per pound plus 4 cents.
Zone 2.	1 cent per pound plus 4 cents.
Zone 3.	2 cents per pound plus 4 cents.
Zone 4.	4 cents per pound plus 3 cents.
Zone 5.	6 cents per pound plus 2 cents.
Zone 6.	8 cents per pound plus 1 cent.
Zone 7.	10 cents per pound plus 1 cent.
Zone 8.	12 cents per pound plus flat.

These rates apply to practically all merchandise, including Seeds, Plants and Bulbs. Weight limit on Zone 1 and 2 is fifty pounds. On other zones twenty pounds.

The map shows you the zones from Rocky Ford, and if you are inside of Zone 2, we can ship you anything up to fifty pounds at the rate of 1 cent per pound plus 4 cents on the first pound.

Be sure to add this postage to your order, however, if you want heavy seeds sent by Parcel Post. You can figure it out from this map yourself.

Of course on Garden Seeds and other seeds which are priced post-paid, you do not have to figure the postage, for that is included in the price, but on the heavy seeds in pound lots or better which are not priced post paid, be sure to add the postage if you want them to come by Parcel Post.

Also in ordering Garden seeds try to make the order big enough so we won't have to pay pound rates on three or four ounces of seeds, for we have to pay as much postage on a small order as we would on one that weighs nearly a pound.



Information for Purchasers Please Read This Page Carefully

For Index of Contents See Page 2.

For quantities of seeds required to produce a given number of plants, see next page.

WE PAY POSTAGE. Please remember, in comparing our prices with those quoted by other Seedsmen, that we pay the POSTAGE on all Seeds quoted in this Catalog, by the packet, ounce, quarter-pound, and pound—except on Beans, Peas, Corn, Onion Sets and Field Seeds, on which our prices named are NET, and if ordered by mail you must send 8 cents per pound, to cover postage.

If seeds are ordered by Freight or Express, at your expense, deduct 8 cents per pound from Catalog prices (except on Beans, Peas, Corn, etc., as above noted.)

OUR TERMS are strictly Cash with Order. Remittance should be made by Postoffice or Express Money Order, Bank Draft or Registered Letter. Amounts of less than \$1 may be sent in Postage Stamps.

If Personal Checks are sent they must be Certified by your Banker.

We do not ship Seeds C. O. D. unless one-third of the amount of the purchase price accompanies the order. C. O. D. shipments cannot be made by freight.

HOW TO ORDER. Be sure to write your name **PLAINLY**; also your Postoffice, County and State. Give the name of your Freight and Express office if different from Postoffice. Always state whether to ship by Mail, Express or Freight.

USE OUR ORDER SHEET, carefully filling out the blank spaces at the top, for shipping directions. Use one line for each kind of seed ordered.

Always carry out the price of each item.

Keep a copy of your order. (This is very important.)

We exercise the utmost care in filling orders, striving to be correct in every detail; yet in the press of business errors sometimes occur, in which event we wish to be promptly notified of the fact and will make such corrections as will be satisfactory.

WHEN TO ORDER. We strongly advise our customers to send in their orders immediately upon receipt of this Catalogue, as they will then have the seeds on hand when they need them, and avoid the unnecessary delay often caused by the rush of the busy season. It is advisable to order while our stock is complete.

The prices we quote on Vegetable and Flower Seeds in this Catalog will hold good as long as our stock lasts.

Should you want any article not listed in this Catalog we will be pleased to have your inquiries and will give them prompt attention.

MARKET GARDENERS AND LARGE PLANTERS should write for Special Prices. Stating variety and quantity required.

WARRANTIES. Seeds of the best quality will often fail through improper treatment, by sowing the seed too deep or too shallow; in too wet or too dry soil. The differ greatly as to temperatures required for germination. Some will germinate rapidly at a certain temperature, while others, if sown under the same conditions are apt to decay. The young plants are liable to various accidents. Cold or dry air may check their growth or destroy them. Insects above and below the ground may attack them and a great many other contingencies may arise to prevent the best seeds from giving satisfaction. We use every precaution in procuring fresh, pure and reliable seeds, etc., but we, in common with other responsible seed houses, sell our goods subject to the following disclaimer, it being that adopted by the American Seed Trade Association, i. e.: We give no warranty, expressed or implied as to description, quality, productiveness or any other matter of any Seeds, Bulbs or Plant sent out; and will not be in any way responsible for the crop. If the purchaser does not accept the goods on these terms they are at once to be returned.

EBBERT SEED COMPANY

OUR RESPONSIBILITY: As to our financial and business standing, we refer to the leading Commercial Agencies, Bank or Business House in Rocky Ford, Otero County, Colorado.

Abbott's Select Cantaloupe Seed

We are located in the heart of the greatest Cantaloupe growing district in the world—where the growing of seed is a science and where soil and climate are ideal. Cantaloupe Seed is known everywhere for high quality. Don't take chances send us your order.

ALMON FLESHED ROCKY FORD



(Known as Burrel Gem, Osage and Ordway Pink Meat.)

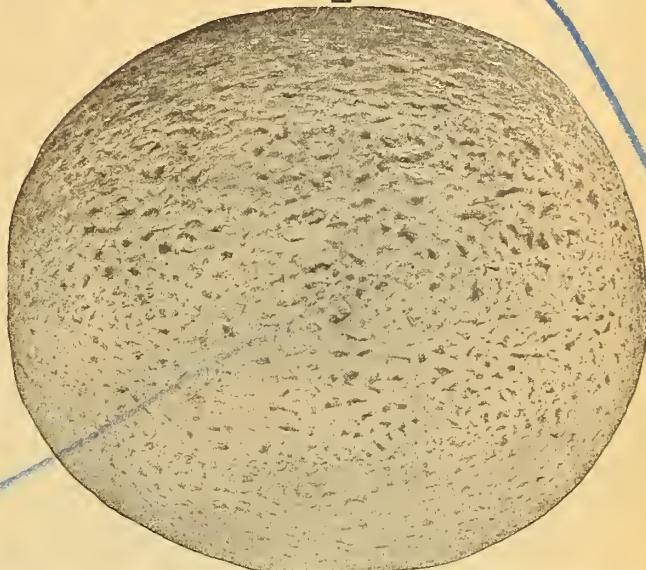
A very popular melon with our Colorado growers; also a very profitable one. When wrapped and packed in one layer crates, holding from 12 to 15 melons, it has sold much better in proportion than the Rocky Fords shipped in standard crates. Melon is larger and longer than the Rocky Ford, averaging about six inches in length and four and a half to five inches in diameter with well defined ribs, heavily netted, with a distinct stripe between. The flesh is a rich salmon color and fine grained. The seed cavity is unusually small, which accounts for its superior shipping qualities.

The flavor is entirely different from that of the "Rocky Fords," but is rich, sweet and spicy, and preferred by many to the green fleshed varieties. Should not be picked until it will slip from the vine, and should not be planted extensively where there is a heavy rainfall, as it is inclined to crack with excess moisture.

Select, pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; 1-4 lb., 30c; lb., 15 oz., \$1.25; 10 to 25 lbs., \$1.00 per lb.

EBBERT SEED CO.'S IMPROVED HOODOO MELON.

GET
YOUR
ORDER
IN
EARLY



ABBOTT'S PEARL CANTALOUPES

This splendid new variety has been but recently introduced.

One of the very best pink meat varieties and in most respects far superior to any other of this class. Fruit is of standard size, oval in shape, covered with a beautiful heavy gray netting. Flesh firm, finely grained and rich deep salmon pink color; flesh extends to the rind, retaining its color and firmness so that the edible portion can be removed with a spoon, leaving a rind no thicker than that of an orange. The vine is vigorous and very productive, because of the hard firm rind and small seed cavity, bears hipment better than any other variety yet introduced. The most desirable of the pink meat sorts. We especially recommend it to our customers.

Select seed (sized from largest and best melons), pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; 1-4 lb., 40c; lb., \$1.25; 10 lbs., \$1.15; 100 lbs., \$1.00 per lb.

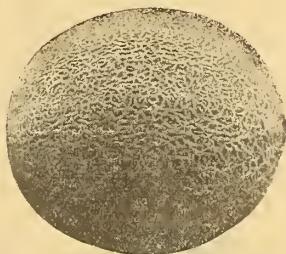
Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; 1-4 lb., 40c; lb., 15 oz., \$1.00; 10 to 25 lbs., 75c per lb.

marketable melons to the hill, mostly ripening about the same time, the bulk of the crop being marketed in about two weeks. In shape and earliness it somewhat resembles the "Original Rocky Ford," but is much inclined to run to the solid net (see cut). The melons are well netted and of uniform size. Flesh light green, best of quality. Seed cavity somewhat larger than in the improved solid net types, therefore is not as good a long distance shipper; but for home use and nearby markets it is one of the best.

We cannot recommend it for sections of the country where rainfall is excessive, as the vines are inclined to rust or blight, but where early melons are an object, and in the southwest where melons are grown entirely by irrigation with practically no rainfall, it is the most valuable of the Rocky Ford strains.

Select stock, pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; 1/4 lb., 40c; lb., \$1.25; 10 lbs. and up, \$1.00 per lb.

POLLOCK NO. 25.



Rapidly growing in favor, having filled all the requirements for a pink meat melon, being an early, prolific, rust-resisting melon of standard uniform size. Well netted; good shipper. Flesh light pink, running to salmon color.

Select seed, pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; 1/4 lb., 50c; 1 lb., of 15 oz., \$1.50; 10 lbs., \$1.30 per lb. Write for prices on larger quantities.

EBBERT SEED CO.'S IMPROVED EARLY WATERS.

(The Earliest of the Rocky Ford Cantaloupes.)

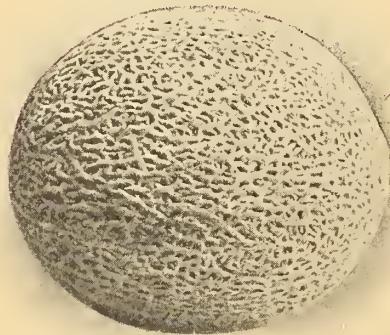
As usual this Cantaloupe again carried off the honors for early shipments and high prices. Several growers have reported yields of over 300 crates per acre.

Very prolific and usually the first setting of the fruit is very heavy, often 12 to 15

of recent introduction and a splendid vine of the salmon fleshed cantaloupe. Early and prolific. Similar in shape to the Rocky Ford but slightly flattened from stem to blossom end. The ribs are completely covered with a heavy, close netting, with a very narrow stripe between. Flesh salmon colored, thick, fine grained, and of delicious flavor. An ideal shipping melon and sure to become a favorite with all who prefer a salmon fleshed melon. Regardless of its name, it is a "dandy" and a money-maker. Don't fail to give it a trial. The seed we offer is of our own growing from the grower's stock.

Pkt. 5c; oz., 15c; 1-4 lb., 40c; lb., 15 oz., \$1.00.

EBBERT SEED CO.'S
CANTALOUPES
IS GROWN
HERE AT ROCKY FORD
KNOWN THROUGHOUT
THE WORLD AS THE
LEADING CANTALOUPES
SECTION.



Rust-Resistant Rocky Ford.

VAN BUSKIRK'S NETTED ROCK.

The most popular of the Improved Rocky Ford, or Solid Net types, has taken more premiums than all other varieties combined, and represents the highest possible attainment in Cantaloupe development. An ideal melon and more extensively grown by market gardeners and associations throughout the country than any other variety, undoubtedly the heaviest meated melon of the Rocky Ford type.

Produces melons of uniform standard size, 90 per cent of which are completely covered with a beautiful gray (lace-like) netting, which, with the small seed cavity, are the most essential points in the carrying and keeping qualities of the Cantaloupe.

Flesh green, tinged with a delicate salmon-colored pink around the seed cavity, which is by far the smallest of any of the Rocky Ford. Flesh firm, but not tough or stringy, sweet, luscious and melting, delicious flavor.

Has by actual test, stood up hard, firm and brittle several days longer than any other melon yet tried at Rocky Ford. This kind of a test is what the grower wants to know about, for it is Cantaloupes such as the Netted Rocks, which are hard, firm, sweet and juicy when they arrive on the market that makes the grower the money.

Those planting the "Netted Rock" may rest assured that they have the best Cantaloupe that Rocky Ford has produced to date.

The seed we offer was grown from the finest selections of the originator's stock.

Select Seeds, (saved from finest melons), Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 40c; per lb., 15 oz.; \$1.25; 5 to 10 lb., \$1.00 per lb.

IMPROVED POLLOCK OR EDEN GEM.

One of the best known strains of the Improved "Rocky Ford" or solid net type—rust-resistant.

A great favorite with southern shippers and rapidly growing in favor with our Rocky Ford growers. Every season shows an increased acreage of this variety, not only in this district but in the principal growing districts of the country. Sells better and commands a higher price on the New York market than the ordinary "Rocky Fords."

The earliest of the solid type, and the most prolific; runs very uniform in size. Nearly round, no ribs and heavy netted. The flesh varies from green to golden yellow, is solid, fine grained, and of finest flavor.

Our seed crop of this variety was extra fine the past season.

Select seed (saved from the earliest and best melons). Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 40c; per lb., 15 oz., \$1.00.

Write for prices on larger quantities.

ROCKY FORD CANTALOUPES

We list as specialties the leading strains of the Rocky Ford Cantaloupe.

We do not hesitate to say that our Cantaloupe Seed is as good as the best.

We solicit your trial order.

Please bear in mind that our prices include transportation charges.

OUR IMPROVED RUST RESISTANT

ROCKY FORD CANTALOUPE

We consider this type the highest development, both as to netting and rust-resistant qualities, yet attained in the Rocky Ford Ford Cantaloupe.

While the vines of some varieties are entirely killed by rust and blight before the shipping season closes, the vines of this variety are green, continuing to blossom and set on fruit until killed by frost.

The melons run uniform standard size, the exceptionally heavy netting being laced over the entire surface of the melon, making it an ideal shipper.

Green flesh, shaded to salmon about the seed cavity, which is unusually small. Flesh solid and fine grained, flavor unexcelled. While a few days later than the Early Winters it is more prolific (often yielding from 200 to 300 crates per acre.) We highly recommend this variety for all sections of the country, and especially to those sections that have excessive rainfall.

Plant our improved RUST RESISTANT the coming season. You will get results. It will not disappoint you. The seed we offer were especially grown for seed and of the finest possible selections. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 40c; per lb., 15 oz., \$1.25.

Write for prices on larger quantities.

The Famous Honey Dew Melon.



TRY THE FAMOUS HONEY DEW MELON

The long distance shipper and money maker has broken all records for heavy yields and net returns, carlot shipments being made from this section up to November 1st.

Much more prolific than Cantaloupe, will give heavy yields in any section where cantaloupe will produce, planted at the same time, matures two weeks later than cantaloupes. Average size, six inches in diameter, eight inches in length; weight five to six pounds; skin at maturity, smooth, creamy yellow; flesh, light green, fine grained; very thick juicy meat to extreme rind; of a rich, fruity flavor; unsurpassed.

Pkt., 10c; oz., 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 50c; 1 lb., of 15 oz. \$1.25.

Write for prices on larger quantities.

WE ARE
HEADQUARTERS FOR
SELECT
CANTALOUPE SEED.
WHEN YOU BUY
OUR SEED
YOU BUY THE BEST.



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1911 BY

EBBERT SEED
COMPANY

Improved Pollock or Eden Gem.

Ebbert's Watermelons

Choice Watermelon seed is one of our specialties. We handle nothing but the best. All our stock is strictly fresh. The varieties that we do not produce are grown for us under contract by one of the best known seed "specialists" in the South. We list as specialties two of the very best Watermelons ever produced. For General List of Watermelons see pages .. and ... Remember our prices include delivery charges.

KLECKLEY SWEETS. EBBERT IMPROVED.

The "sweetest of all" Watermelons, the best home and nearby market melon yet introduced.

This splendid variety is the finest flavored melon introduced in recent years. For home garden and local market it is unexcelled. As originally introduced, the rind was too thin and tender to admit shipping, but by careful selection this defect has been largely overcome and at the present time is the favorite shipping melon with our Colorado growers, and rapidly growing in favor in other sections of the country.

Melon is large, averaging about 25 pounds, oblong, dark green skin, flesh deep scarlet red, with solid heart, stringless, with few seeds set near the rind.

Our Improved Strain of "Kleckley Sweets."

In this new strain, there is developed a melon with a shell hard enough to carry to market, having been carefully selected for years for this result. The rind is not thick, but the skin is so hard and tough that it resists the jolts and jars of travel to a remarkable degree.

Select seed (saved from the largest and best melons), Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 30c; lb., \$1.25; 10 lbs., \$1.15; 100 lbs., \$1.00 per lb.

Choice No. 1 seed (saved from good shipping melons), pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 30c; lb., \$1.00; 10 to 25 lbs., 85c per lb.; or more at 75c per lb.

THE WATSON OR TOM WATSON WATERMELON.



The Watson or Tom Watson.

Superior Cucumber Seed

EBBERT KLONDIKE.

(A Rocky Ford Production.)

This splendid shipping cucumber is our improved strain of the White Spine type. Early and prolific, continuing to bear throughout the season. Uniform in size, average length 7 to 8 inches; color very dark green, with pale green stripes extending from the blossom end. The fruit firm and hard; keeps in prime condition and retains its dark green color for a long time after picking.

One of the best shipping varieties and a leader in many sections of the country. Our orders on this variety the past season increased more than 100 per cent. Seed is of our own growing and of the finest

Combines the eating qualities of the "Kleckley" and the shipping qualities of the "Alabama Sweet."

The Watson originated in Georgia, the "home of the Watermelon." Wherever introduced, it takes the lead over all other varieties. Fruit is very large, many melons weighing 50 to 60 pounds and measuring 18 to 24 inches in length. Skin is a dark mottled green; flesh an intense bright red, solid and tender; heart is very large, with a very small seed area. Rind is very thin, but exceedingly tough, which accounts for its excellent shipping qualities. Flavor is second to none. This grand new melon is sure to become a leader. Our stock of seed is of the finest selection. Strictly Colorado grown. We do not expect to be able to supply the rapidly increasing demand. Place your order early.

Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 30c; lb., \$1.00; to 10 lbs., 90c per lb.; 10 lbs or more 75c. per lb., 15 oz.

The Rocky Ford District is fast becoming as well known for the production of High Grade cucumber seed as it is for the production of a superior grade of cantaloupe seed. With irrigation, abundant sunshine, and ideal weather for harvesting the seed crops, we produce seed of a superior quality, and of the highest germination. The leading seedsmen of the country now depend on this district for their supply. We supply seedsmen from California to Rhode Island.

DAVIS' PERFECTION CUCUMBER.

This valuable cucumber is fast becoming a general favorite in the large growing districts.

Equally good for growing under glass or outdoor culture. When grown out of doors it resembles the hot house product so closely that dealers will pay the same high prices for it as for the hot house grown.

Color dark glossy green; shape slender and symmetrical, average length 10 to 12 inches. Contains but few seeds and is ideal for slicing, vines are extremely vigorous and productive and resists blight better than other long sorts. A great favorite in Florida and other sections of the South for shipping to northern markets. For market gardeners, the most profitable variety. Extra select seed of our own growing. Pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 50c; lb., \$1.00.

possible selection. Pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 40c; lb., \$1.25.

EBBERT'S "EARLIEST OF ALL"

The earliest of the slicing varieties. Fruit is straight, smooth and firm; excels all other varieties for pickling or slicing, vines vigorous and most productive, yielding more fruit per acre than any other variety grown for market; fruit good, even size, and dark green color. All our customers that planted our seed last year, are increasing their orders for next season's planting. Discarding the older varieties and using Ebbert's Earliest of All as the best on the market. We recommend this Cucumber above all others for Early Market Use. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 45c; lb., \$1.75.



Ebbert's "Earliest of All" Cucumber.

Novelties and Specialties

You will find under this heading new varieties worthy of trial, and others of such value as to warrant our giving them special mention. There are varieties which, while not new in the strictest sense of the word are of recent introduction and demand special notice as being superior to ordinary types, and these we hope our customers will try along with some of the novelties. They are moneymakers for those who grow for the market, besides being the most valuable for the home gardens.

COPENHAGEN MARKET CABBAGE THE

best large round-head early Cabbage. Matures as early as the well known "Charles Wakefield" and gives a much heavier yield per acre. Heads are very solid, with small core and of the finest quality, all maturing at the same time.

Plants are short stemmed. Leaves are light green, saucer-shaped and tightly folded, which permits closer planting than is usual with varieties of similar size. The most valuable early cabbage for market gardeners yet introduced. Do not fail to include it with your order. Our seed is imported direct from the originators. Pkt., 10c; oz., \$1.00; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$3.50; lb., \$12.00.

CABBAGE, "GLORY OF ENKHUISEN.

Very early and large, extremely solid and fine grained and as a cropper no early Cabbage will approach it. Is good flavored and keeps in fine condition a long time. Very dwarf and compact, allowing of close planting. Heads fine, ball-shaped, and with few outside leaves. Size ideal for marketing. Once known, it will hold its own with the market gardeners and home growers alike. Pkt., 10c; oz., 75c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$2.50; lb., \$9.50.

SWEET SALAD PEPPER (Pimento.)

ALSO KNOWN AS PERFECTION.

Especially desirable for canners. Also fine for the home garden, both green and ripe. It is so smooth and uniform in shape that the skins can be easily slipped off after burning over a hot fire a few seconds, or by boiling a few minutes in hot water. It can also be pared like an apple by using a sharp knife. The green peppers can be pared best in this way. The hull or meat is from two to three times as thick as that of the old "Bell" types, and yields about a half more edible product.

Quality very sweet and delicious and entirely free from pungency. Color when ripe a beautiful scarlet red. Very productive, yielding heavy crops until cut off by frosts. Largely grown by canners for pickets, pickles and pulp. Pkt., 10c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.40; lb., \$5.00.

EBBERT'S "SNOW WHITE" RADISH.

Finest and longest of the very early pure white varieties. Radishes are ready for use in twenty-five days; their long slender form and pure paper white skin are most attractive when bunched for market. Not only crisp and tender when young, but retains these qualities until they attain larger size, so that it will remain in fine condition longer than any other first early variety. Excellent for forcing purposes or successive sowings in the open ground. Pkt., 10c; oz., 15; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 50c; lb., \$1.50.

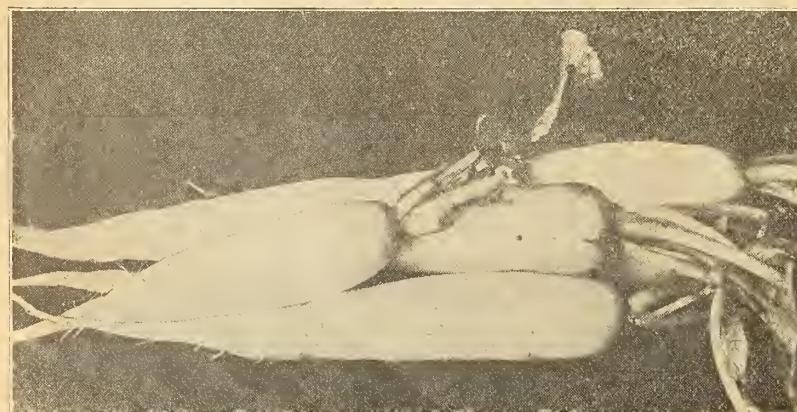


Chalk's Early Jewel Tomato.

CHALK'S EARLY JEWEL TOMATO.

Of the most handsome appearance, finest flavor and early ripening qualities, destined to become a leader among the already numerous popular varieties. A week or ten days later than "Spark's Earliana," the well known earliest of all bright red tomatoes. The extremely handsome fruits are of the finest table qualities, possessing remarkably sweet flavor. Solidly meaty, having small seed cavities and not apt to crack. Plants are of robust growth, strong producing fruits throughout the season, and for this reason we recommend "Chalk's Jewel" not only for an early crop producer, but as one which may be planted as a main crop as well.

For general garden planting, where customers wish to limit their choice to one variety which will give the best satisfaction. Pkt., 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz., 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.30.



Ebbert's "Snow White" Radish.

FROST PROOF BEANS.

So called because of its ability to withstand killing frosts in the early spring, it may be planted soon as the ground is free enough of frost to be tilled and is not affected by frosts which may occur later, has been well tried and is strictly frost proof, the vines have been known to be covered with ice and snow without being affected in the least; because of these qualities the beans can be placed on the market ahead of any other variety. In appearance it resembles the Lima bean except the pods are round instead of flat and unlike other varieties the pods grow upright instead of downward and when quite young have a velvet like appearance, they are principally used for green beans and the pods which are entirely stringless must be cooked when quite young, they are very prolific and continue to bear well throughout the spring and summer and are especially adapted to northern planting. Pkt., 15c; lb., 40c; 2 lbs., 70c., postpaid.

JOHN BEAR TOMATO.

An early scarlet variety of superior merit. Vines are very hardy and exceptionally productive. Fruits are the largest of the extra early sorts, most attractive in color. Nearly round, smooth, firm and of excellent quality. One of the very earliest to ripen its first fruits and it continues to furnish marketable fruits much longer than other very early varieties. An invaluable sort for market gardeners' use. Pkt., 10c; oz., 75c; lb., \$6.50.

CUMBERLAND PICKLING CUCUMER

The young cucumbers are thickly set with small spines, and possess the distinctly roughened surface so much desired for small pickles. The large fruits average nine to ten inches in length by two and a half inches in diameter. Pkt., 5c; oz., 20cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 55c; lb., \$1.75.

**THE EARLY ORDER GETS
THE SEEDS.**

Ebbert's Vegetable Seeds

With general directions for cultivation. We do not pre pay postage on Beans, Peas, Corn and Onion Sets in pound lots or better. On other vegetables or flower seeds we pay postage, except where otherwise noted.

Artichoke

The Globe Artichoke is cultivated for its flower heads, which are used in an undeveloped state, cooked like Asparagus.

Culture.—Sow in April in rich soil, and transplant the following spring to permanent beds (in rows or hills) three feet apart and two feet between the plants. Green Artichoke gives a partial crop the first season if plants are started in hot beds in February and March, but the beds will remain in bearing for years. Protect in winter by covering of leaves or coarse manure.

Large Green Globe.—Produces large globular heads; scales green shading to purple; best for general use. Pkt., 5c; oz., 35c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.00.

Jerusalem Artichoke.—Sometimes used as a table vegetable when pickled, but their greatest value is for feeding stock. Yields 500 bushels per acre. Plant three bushels per acre in rows three feet apart. Cultivate same as Irish potatoes. Greatest hog feed ever known. **Tubers**, 1b., 25c; 3 lbs., 50c; postpaid.

Asparagus

A bed of Asparagus furnishes the first green delicacy of the early spring and calls for little care to make it a success.

Culture.—As early in the spring as the weather permits, spade the ground deeply, working in plenty of well rotted manure or fertilizer. Place the rows three feet apart, and get the roots 1 foot apart in the row, which should be 4 to 6 inches deep. Cover the crowns of the plants with rich soil,

and as they grow, give frequent cultivation. Asparagus seed may be sown directly in permanent beds and the plants thinned out as they grow. Sow thinly, about 2 inches deep. Thin out the seedlings to 6 inches apart and take out every other one the following year, so as to get them a foot apart. Fair crops may be expected the third year from seed, but, for the home garden we advise that well-grown, two-year-old roots be planted. One ounce will sow 50 feet of drill and produce about 300 plants.

Palmetto.—The most popular variety for the home garden or market. The best known green variety. Equally adapted for North or South. Early, large, productive and of excellent quality. Shoots are light green. Pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 80c.

Barr's Mammoth.—Stalks are very large, frequently an inch in diameter, and have close round heads. Quick growing, tender and succulent, entirely free from woody fibre. Pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 30c; 1b., 80c.

Columbia Mammoth White.—A new variety with white shoots, stays white without earthing up of blanching. Pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 30c; 1b., 80c.

Conver's Colossal.—A mammoth variety of vigorous growth, sending up from 15 to 20 sprouts each year from one to two inches in diameter. Color, deep green and crown very close. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 20c; 1b., 60c.

ASPARAGUS ROOTS.

Roots of above varieties, 20c per dozen; \$1.00 per 100, by express, not prepaid.

Prices for larger quantities on application.



Palmetto Asparagus.

BEANS—Dwarf or Bush Varieties

Weight of Beans, 60 lbs., per Bushel.

Write for prices on larger quantities.

We do not pay postage on one pound lots or better.

Culture.—Beans do best on light, warm soil. They do not require heavy manuring. For earliest crop they should be planted after all danger of freezing is past. For succession they should be planted every two weeks. Plant two or three inches apart in rows or two or two and one-half feet apart. Cover with two inches of soil. Do not cultivate when wet from dew or rain.

Up to the time of blossoming they should have frequent shallow cultivation, but any mutilation of the roots by cultivation after the plants come into bloom is likely to cause the blossoms to blast and so cut off the crop. Beans are very sensitive to cold and wet before they have sprouted.



BEANS—GREEN PODDED VARIETIES.

Black Valentine.—A great improvement over the popular standard sort Early Red Valentine, being one-third longer. Pods perfectly round and straight, although not quite so early, has the additional advantage of being suitable both for early and late planting, being extremely hardy. Will withstand early and late frosts which kill other varieties. A most desirable sort for the market gardeners. Pkt., 10c; 1b., 40c; 2 lbs., postpaid, 70c.

BEANS.—GREEN PODDED VARIETIES.

Burpee's Stringless Green Pod Bush (Colorado grown). The earliest green podded Bean. Has absolutely stringless pods. Of the most superior quality, surpassing all other early Bush Beans, both wax and green

Burpee's Stringless Green Pod Beans.

podded, in this respect. Not only earlier than Valentine, of the earliest strain, but the pods are larger, handsomer and of better quality, the plants more vigorous and prolific. We advise gardeners to try this Bean. It will be found profitable. Everyone who wants a fine flavored, tender snap Bean for home use should plant this variety. Pkt., 10c; 1b., 15 oz., 40c; 2 lbs., postpaid, 75c.

Extra Early Round Pod Red Valentine.

For snaps there is nothing superior to this

variety among the green pod sorts and many prefer it to the wax varieties. Vine erect, with dark green leaves; pods medium length, curved cylindrical, with crease in back, very fleshy, crisp and tender. Pkt., 10c; 1b., 15 oz., 40c; 2 lbs., postpaid 60c.

Early Extra Refugee.—A great improvement on the old and well known Refugee. is earlier, being fit to pick nearly as early

as the six weeks. Core dwarf and compact in growth, while the pods are round, solid, tender and of the most excellent quality when cooked for table use or for canning or pickling. Pkt., 10c; 1b., 15 oz., 40c; 2 lbs., postpaid, 70c.

Refugee., or 1,000 to 1.—The standard late pickling. Pkt., 10c; 1b., 15 oz., 40c; 2 lbs., than the extra early kinds; very valuable for pickling. Pkt., 10c; 1b., 15 oz., 40c; 2 lbs., postpaid, 70c.

Early Long Yellow Six Weeks.—A long-podded green variety. Plants strong and vigorous and leaves large; of fair quality. Pkt., 10c; 1b., 15 oz., 40c; 2 lbs., postpaid, 70c.

Giant Stringless Valentine.—Resembles the Improved Valentine in many ways, but the pods are very much larger, and as a rule, are entirely free from strings and about a week earlier than the Improved Valentine. Pkt., 10c; 1b., 15 oz., 40c; 2 lbs., postpaid, 70c.

Beans—Cont.



Wardwell's Kidney Wax Bean.

DWARF OR BUSH WAX PODDED VARIETIES

Wardwell's Kidney Wax.—One of the best known Wax Beans, and a favorite everywhere, especially with market gardeners. One of the earliest and most productive. Pods are long, very tender, stringless and of most excellent quality. Matures about the same time as Golden Wax. The dry beans are large, kidney shaped, white with dark markings about the eye. A splendid variety for Southern planting for Northern markets. Pkt., 10c; lb., 15 oz., 40c; 2 lbs., postpaid, 75c.

Pencil Pod Wax.—The best Black Wax Bean in cultivation. Pods are long, thick and meaty, and deeply saddle-backed, entirely stringless. Plant is strictly a bush, growing about fifteen inches high. Seed black. Pkt., 10c; lb., 15 oz., 40c; 2 lbs., postpaid, 75c.

Improved Golden Wax.—Pods large, long, brittle and entirely stringless, a beautiful rich golden wax color. As a Snap Bean it excels every other variety in tenderness and rich, buttery flavor, while as a Shell Bean for winter use it has few or no superiors. Very prolific, of dwarf, compact growth. Pkt., 10c; lb., 15 oz., 40c; 2 lbs., postpaid, 75c.

Currie's Rust-Proof.—An extremely early Black Wax Bean. Best Wax Bean for market and snipping. Pods straight, rather flat, five inches in length, light golden yellow. Very productive. Pkt., 10c; lb., 15 oz., 40c; 2 lbs., postpaid, 75c.

German Black Wax.—Very early, fine flavor. Pods about five inches in length, usually curved, quite round, meaty, brittle and stringless. Much better than the old Black Wax or Butter Bean. Pkt., 10c; lb., 15 oz., 40c; 2 lbs., postpaid, 75c.

DAVIS KIDNEY WHITE WAX.

The most productive Wax Bean. Vine rustless and very vigorous, bearing its pods near the center in clusters. Pods are invariably long, white, straight and handsome, and when young are brittle, crisp and tender. Seed kidney-shaped, clear white and excellent for baking. One of the best for shipping as market variety. Length, uniformity, perfect shape, fine color of the pods and clear white seed make this one of the best for canners. Pkt., 10c; lb., 15 oz., 40c; 2 lbs., postpaid, 75c.

Early Golden Cluster Wax.—Begins to bear early in July and continues until frost. Pods are 6 to 8 inches long, borne in clusters of 3 to 6, and a beautiful golden yellow color, and the flavor is most delicious. Used shelled or as a string bean. Pkt., 10c; lb., 15 oz., 40c; 2 lbs., postpaid, 75c.

BEANS—DWARF OR BUSH

Dwarf White Navy.—A sure cropper and not only more prolific than the common White Bean, but also of better quality. Lb., 15 oz., 25c; 2 lbs., postpaid, 45c.

Mexican, or Chile Con Carne Bean.—Used exclusively by the Mexicans in the making of Chile con carne. Beans speckled, and of medium size. The most prolific Field Bean Grown in Colorado. Very prolific. Lb., 15 oz., 25c; 2 lbs., postpaid, 45c.

The Ruby Stringless Green Pod.—Recent introduction a very early green podded bean. Free from strings, very prolific, plants very vigorous and yields heavily until late in season. Lb., 15 oz., 35c; 2 lbs., postpaid, 65c.

Vine seeds are our specialty, which are developed and matured perfectly under irrigation.

BEANS—BUSH LIMA VARIETIES.

NOTE.—Do not plant Lima Beans when the soil is cold and wet, or the seed will rot. The soil must be warm and not too wet. Bear this in mind and there will be no failure with this crop.

Henderson's Bush Lima.—The earliest Lima Bean. Not so large as the Burpee, but much earlier. Very productive and grow in compact form without poles or stakes, and produce large crops of delicious Beans which are easily gathered. What they lack in size they make up in earliness, hardness and continuous productiveness. They are 10 days ahead of any other Lima Bean. Pkt., 10c; lb., 30c; 2 lbs., postpaid, 55c.

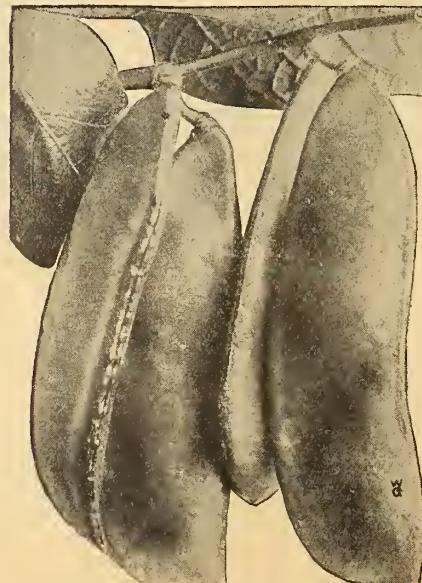
BURPEE'S IMPROVED BUSH LIMA.

Earliest, largest and best of all large Limas. The sturdy bushes are loaded with enormous pods. The luscious, green beans are larger than any Limas. Fully eight to ten days earlier than any other large Limas; will outyield Burpee's Bush Lima by fully one-third as the pods are very much larger, while the beans either green or dry are nearly twice as thick.

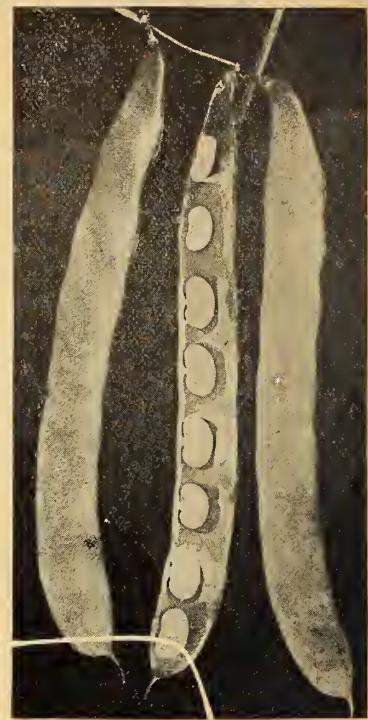
We predict that the Burpee Improved Bush Lima will displace all other varieties of Bush Lima Beans, not only with market gardeners but in home garden. Pkt., 10c; lb., 40c; 2 lbs., 70c. postpaid.

BEANS—LIMA.

King of the Garden Lima.—Vigorous grower, setting the beans early at the bottom of the pole, producing continuously to the end of the season. More prolific than the ordinary Lima, bearing profusely in clusters of 4 to 6 with 5 or 6 beans in pod. Pkt., 15c; lb., 45c; 2 lbs., 80c. postpaid.



Burpee's Improved Bush Lima Beans.



Kentucky Wonder Bean.

BEANS—POLE OR RUNNING VARIETIES.

Cut Short or Corn Hill.—An old and very popular variety for planting among the corn. Pods short, round and very tender. Beans nearly oblong. Pkt., 10c; lb., 35c; 2 lbs., postpaid, 55c.

NEW POLE BEAN, BURGER'S STRINGLESS.

(White Seeded Kentucky Wonder.)

Pods very uniform in size, very long, moderately curved, crease backed, dark green in color, extremely brittle, of excellent quality and free from disease, entirely stringless at all stages of growth. Dry beans excellent for baking in the winter.

Vines bear for a long time, producing a continuous crop. Has the advantage over other Pole Beans in not having a long vine so it may be grown on bush instead of on poles. Pkt., 10c; lb., 35c; 2 lbs., postpaid, 55c.

White Creasback.—Large long pods, growing in clusters of from 5 to 12, of a silvery green of the best quality as snaps. A good corn hill bean. Pkt., 10c; lb., 30; 2 lbs., postpaid, 55c.

Kentucky Wonder or Old Homestead.—One of the earliest and most satisfactory Green Podded Pole Beans, unsurpassed for using green, enormously productive; pods hanging in great clusters from top to bottom of the pole. While young the pods somewhat resemble the popular old Refugee Bean and most profitable Bean for the market gardener. 2 pks., 15c; lb., 50c; 2 lbs., postpaid.

Lazy Wife.—One of the best snaps of the later Green Podded Pole Beans. The numerous pods, borne in large clusters, are five to seven inches long, broad, thick, fleshy and entirely stringless. When young they have a rich, buttery flavor which is retained until they are nearly ripe. The dry Beans are excellent for winter. Seed white use. Pkt., 10c; lb., 30c; 2 lbs., postpaid, 55c.

Dutch Caseknife.—Vines moderately vigorous, climbing well but twining more loosely than some and so may be used for a corn hill bean. Pods very long, flat, irregular, green, but becoming creamy white; and of excellent quality, green or dry. Pkt., 10c; lb., 35c; 2 lbs., postpaid, 60c.

Gardeners who buy Beans in large quantities should write for special prices.

BEETS—Table Varieties

Culture.—Soil should be rich, mellow and deep. For early use sow in a hotbed, and transplant, cutting of the outer leaves. For main crop, sow as early as the ground can be worked, in drills about 1 inch deep and the rows about 15 or 18 inches apart, dropping the seeds about 2 inches apart and pressing the soil firmly over them. When the young plants are 2 or 3 inches high, thin to 5 or 6 inches. For winter use the turnip varieties may be sown the first week in June, and in October the roots can be stored in a cellar, covering them with sand to prevent shriveling; or, they may be kept in pits out of doors.

Crosby's Improved Egyptian Beet. A very superior beet, of handsome form, good size, few small tops, very small tap root, fine quality and a rapid grower. The shape is very desirable, not quite so flat as the ordinary Egyptian, nor quite so round as the Eclipse. Preferred for first early crop to the Globe and Half-Long varieties. Being a rapid grower it may be sown outside as late as July. Pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 50c; lb., \$1.75.

CRIMSON GLOBE.

It is just the Beet you want for the table. Beautiful Form. Rich Red Flesh. Exceedingly Tender.

Root, medium size, generally about three-inches in diameter, very handsome in shape, being a little deeper than round, with a remarkably smooth surface. Has a very small tap-root. The very dark leaves are small and borne on slender stems which occupy but a small portion of the root; but it is the exquisite tenderness of the flesh and the complete absence of any stringy or woody character that so thoroughly distinguishes this Beet. The interior color is very deep crimson throughout, but is ringed or zoned in a most beautiful manner, making it very attractive in appearance. Pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 50c; lb., \$1.50.

Extra Early Egyptian.—A turnip shaped variety with dark red flesh showing zones of a lighter shade. Dark leaves; a good table variety and very early. Pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 50c; lb., \$1.50.

Early Eclipse.—One of the best early sorts. tops small, which admits of close planting. The roots are globular. Flesh fine grained, very sweet, crisp and tender; dark red, zoned with a lighter shade. Pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 50c; lb., \$1.50.

Edmand's Blood Turnip.—Has short top, is round and smooth, flesh is deep blood red; very sweet, and tender. Grows to a good size and very regular. One of the best for market and table use. Pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 50c; lb., \$1.50.

Detroit Dark Red.—One of the most popular red Turnip Beets, not only for market gardeners, but for home use. One of the best for canning, making a strictly handsome product, far superior to that obtained from any other variety. Its small top, early maturing and splendid shape and color have made it a favorite. Top small, upright grow-

ing, so that the rows may be close together; leaf stem and veins dark red, blade green; root globular and very smooth (see illustration); color of skin dark blood red; flesh deep, bright red, zoned with a darker shade, very crisp, tender and sweet, remaining so for a long time. Very uniform in shape, color and quality. Pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 50c; lb., \$1.75.

Early Blood Turnip (Improved).—An extra selected stock of Blood Turnip, having larger, coarser tops and root than Detroit Dark Red and requiring a longer time to mature. Roots dark red nearly round or slightly flattened. The flesh is deep red, zoned with lighter shade, sweet, crisp and tender. Excellent market and home garden sort for summer and autumn use. Pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 50c; lb., \$1.50.

Long Smooth Blood Red.—Tops large, with good-sized long roots, tapering and growing even with the surface; dark red; flesh very sweet and tender, remaining so when kept till spring. A popular winter sort. Pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 50c; lb., \$1.25.

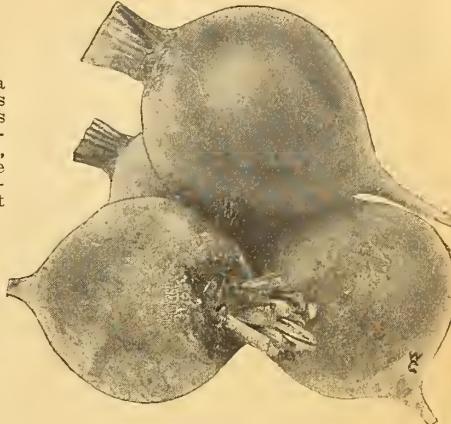
Swiss Chard (See Kale Beet).—Grown exclusively for the numerous, fleshy, tender leaves and leaf stalks, which are superior to those of other beets for use as greens. Later in the season the wax-like leaf stems are cooked like asparagus or pickled. Has large broad, undulated leaves of attractive yellowish green color and very large, broad white stalks and midribs or chards. Well worthy of a place in the home garden and for market. Swiss Chard is sometimes called Leaf Beet, Spinach Beet and Silver Beet. Pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 50c; lb., \$1.50.

SUGAR BEETS AND MANGEL WURZELS.

Culture.—Both Mangels and Sugar Beets require deep, well enriched soil. Sow in May or June in rows 18 inches to 2 feet apart and 3 to 8 inches in the rows. Young plants may be transplanted to fill up vacancies. As soon as frost occurs dig the crop. Five to six pounds are required for an acre.

SUGAR BEETS.

Klein Wanzeben.—The variety so extensively planted for sugar factories. Rich in sugar, crisp and a heavy yielder. Grows from 4 to 6 inches in diameter at base of leaves, tapering gradually under the surface of the ground. Does not grow above the



Detroit Dark Red Beets.

surface. Yields all the way from 10 to 30 tons per acre and are very profitable for feeders of cattle, hogs or sheep. Pkt., 10c; oz., 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 60c; lb., \$1.25.

HALF SUGAR MANGEL FOR STOCK FEEDING.

Giant Feeding Sugar Beet or Half Sugar Mangel.—Especially desirable for stock feeding, affording not only a very large crop much easier to harvest than other sorts but also having higher nutritive value, being especially rich in sugar. Roots are light bronze green above ground, grayish white below, with white flesh. On account of growing partly out of the ground and the long ovoid shape the crop can be harvested and stored easily and at less expense than any other root crop. Pkt., 10c; oz., 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 60c; lb., \$1.25.

Lane's Improved Imperial Sugar.—Will yield almost as much as the mangels, and contains from 12 per cent to 15 per cent sugar. Roots long and smooth and very regular in size, tapering very evenly, and, as a rule, are free from fibrous roots. Pkt., 10c; oz., 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 60c; lb., \$1.25.

Improved Mammoth Long Red.—Our stock is a great improvement on the old variety. Roots very large, uniformly straight and well formed; color deep red; roots solid; tops small. Will yield 50 tons per acre with ordinary cultivation. If you want a large crop of Mangels of good quality don't fail to try this sort. Should be grown in deep, loose soil. Pkt., 10c; oz., 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 60c; lb., \$1.00.

Golden Tankard.—The most satisfactory variety to plant for stock. Early, hardy and a heavy cropper. Flesh yellow; tops and neck very small; easily pulled; especially relished by sheep and cows. Pkt., 10c; oz., 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 60c; lb., \$1.25.

Yellow Globe Mangel.—Very similar to the Red Globe except in color. Pkt., 10c; oz., 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 60c; lb., \$1.25.

Giant Eckendorf.—The roots are smooth long and cylindrical in shape, very much like the tankard mangels. They are very heavy, weighing up to 15 and 20 pounds each. The flesh is firm, crisp, and solid white in color and of high feeding value. This variety is easily harvested a large proportion growing above ground. Pkt., 10c; oz., 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 60c; lb., \$1.25.

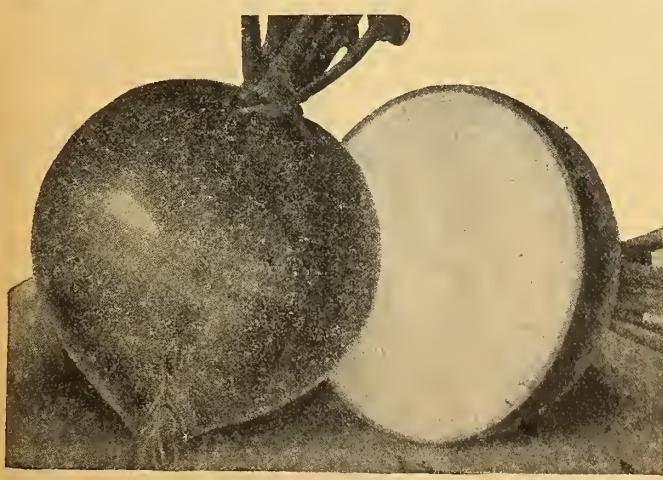
Danish Mangel "Slidstrup."—Slidstrup is a long, reddish yellow root, but not so long as the Mammoth Long Red. It grows more above the ground and is very easily harvested; the size, like all other varieties, depends entirely upon circumstances. They frequently grow to a size weighing from 15 to 20 lbs. each. Pkt., 10c; oz., 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 60c; lb., \$1.25.

Broccoli

Should be treated the same as Cauliflower, which it resembles. In fact, it is practically a coarse Cauliflower; more divided in the head, grows larger and taller and is harder and easier to grow. Plant and cultivate the same as Winter Cabbage of Kale.

Early Large White.—The best variety. Heads white and large. Pkt., 5c; oz., 40c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.25; lb., \$4.00.

Purple Cape.—Good, large heads, which are tinged with purple. Pkt., 5c; oz., 35c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.00; lb., \$3.50.



Crimson Globe Beet.

Ebbert's
Seeds
are Your
Sure Crop
Insurance

PURE SELECTED

CABBAGE

HIGH GERMNIATION

Culture.—Cabbage requires a rich, moist, heavy soil, and deep and frequent cultivation. For extra early use the seed may be sown in the fall during September, and young plants protected through the winter in cold frames, or sow the seed during January or February, very thinly and shallow in hot-beds. When the young plants have reached sufficient size, gradually harden them by admitting air freely. Transplant to the open ground as soon as the ground works up well; prepare the soil to a good depth, making it loose and fine. Plant one by two feet and cultivate every two weeks. For late use sow the seed in fine soil during May or June. Sow the seed very thinly and not over one-fourth inch deep. The plants become weak and slender when sown thickly. When large enough set out fifteen inches apart in rows three feet apart and cultivate every week. Another easy method is to plant five or six seeds in a hill where they are to remain; after the plants have made three or four leaves pull out all but the strongest plant. When insects appear, dust with slug shot or similar preparation.

EARLY VARIETIES

Early Jersey Wakefield.—As sure as it is early. These two qualities make it a favorite with gardeners. Heads solid and of excellent quality and are capable of resisting early frosts. Pkt., 10c; oz., 75c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$2.50; lb., \$9.50.

Early Etampes or Earliest of All.—One of the earliest cabbages, producing well formed conical heads of remarkable size for such an early maturing variety. Pkt., 10c; oz., 75c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$2.50; lb., \$9.50.

Extra Early Express.—While not quite so large as the Early Jersey Wakefield, it is several days earlier. Has compact heads of conical form and yellowish green color. Very dwarf and uniform. Pkt., 10c; oz., 75c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$2.50; lb., \$9.50.

Charleston or Large Wakefield.—Few days later than the Early Jersey Wakefield, but makes a larger and firmer head. We strongly recommend it as the best main crop early cabbage for home garden and market. Our seed grown from a special selected stock. Pkt., 10c; oz., 75c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$2.50; lb., \$9.50.

Early Winningstadt.—A distinct second early sort. Very hardy, therefore less subject to drought, insects or disease. A sure-heading variety, heads are uniform in size, conical in shape and very solid. Valuable for early use, and on account of its solidity and short, thick leaves, it makes a good winter cabbage. Pkt., 10c; oz., 75c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$2.50; lb., \$9.50.

Early Spring.—Earliest flat head cabbage A type which is preferred by many over the pointed heads, nearly as early as the Wakefield. Heads having few outside leaves enables one to plant them very close together. Round slightly flattened, and solid even before the cabbage is matured. Pkt., 10c; oz., 75c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$2.50; lb., \$9.50.

COPENHAGEN MARKET CABBAGE.

A very valuable early sort. For full description and price, see Specialties, page 12

Gladsaker Cabbage.—Of great merit, the heads are solid, white trim and of excellent quality, the plants are vigorous and compact with stem of medium length, they stand dry weather well. It matures very early for a variety having such large heads of excellent shape. Undoubtedly the finest early cabbage in cultivation. The quality as well as its attractive appearance will give it preference over early sorts for market. Pkt., 10c; oz., \$1.00; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$3.50; lb., \$12.00.

SECOND EARLY OR SUMMER VARIETIES.

All Season.—Heads very large, round, solid, and of fine quality, keeping as well as the winter sorts. Plants very vigorous, but sure heading. Remarkable for its ability to stand the hot sun and the dry weather. Pkt., 10c; oz., 75c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., \$2.50; lb., \$9.50.

Early Dwarf Flat Dutch.—One of the best heat resisting kinds, reaching a perfect state of development in the hottest weather. The plant is short stemmed, upright, having comparatively few short leaves the rows can be set close together. Heads large, solid, crisp and tender, maturing with the early summer. Pkt., 10c; oz., 75c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$2.50; lb., \$9.50.

Henderson's Early Summer.—An extra good second-early sort. It comes in about ten days after the Jersey Wakefield, but is twice as large, weighing frequently 10 to 12 pounds. The heads are solid, round with few outside leaves. Sure header and good keeper. Pkt., 10c; oz., 75c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$2.50; lb., \$9.50.

Fottler's Improved Brunswick.—Excellent second early variety with very uniform, large heads. Always sure to head. Pkt., 10c; oz., 75c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$2.50; lb., \$9.50.



Copenhagen Market and Early Jersey Wakefield Cabbage.

Allhead Early.—Deep flat heads. Very uniform in size and color. Earliest of all extra large cabbages. Leaves are compact, so will stand close planting. A good keeper, desirable for both early and winter. Pkt., 10c; oz., 75c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$2.50; lb., \$9.50.

LATE AND WINTER VARIETIES.

Surehead.—(Selected Stock).—Heads large, round, very solid, leaves being nearly all solid, compact head; but the most wonderful feature of the Surehead Cabbage is its ability to withstand the drought. Flavor sweet, keeps well and is a good shipper. Pkt., 10c; oz., 75c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$2.50; lb., \$9.50.

Large Late Flat Dutch.—An extra large late winter variety, which has no superior. Market gardeners plant largely of this variety and realize a good profit. On account of its extra large size it never fails to bring high prices in the market. Of sure-heading stock, has short stem, and is a compact grower. Pkt., 10c; oz., 75c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$2.50; lb., \$9.50.

Danish Ball-Head.—Short stemmed. A strain selected from the famous Danish Ball-Head Cabbage. Heads very large, round, and solid as bullets. The inside leaves are white, crisp, and tender. On account of their solidity, cabbages of this variety will outweigh those of other varieties of the same size. Short stemmed, strong and vigorous. Will keep and ship well. Pkt., 10c; oz., \$1.00; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$3.50; lb., \$12.00.

Danish Ball-Head, or Hollander Cabbage.—Has been selected and brought to perfection for more than fifty years by Danish gardeners, who grow it almost exclusively for winter use. Bears shipping well and keeps far into the spring. Heads round as a ball, extremely solid and fine-grained. Excellent cooking qualities. Takes full season to make matured heads. Order the genuine Hollander of us. Pkt., 10c; oz., \$1.00; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$3.50; lb., \$12.00.

We never substitute unless requested to do so; if we are out of what you order we refund your money.

Premium Late Flat Dutch.—For winter market it has no superior and is more extensively grown than any other. Heads large, bluish-green, round, solid, broad

and flat on top, and often tinted with reddish brown after being touched with frost; they open white and crisp, are tender and well flavored. One of the very best keepers. Pkt., 10c; oz., 75c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$2.50; lb., \$9.50.

Large Late Drumhead.—Never fails to make a remarkably fine, solid, large head, with few outer leaves. Strong, vigorous grower, ripening late. First-class main crop variety, very uniform in size and color. Pkt., 10c; oz., 75c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$2.50; lb., \$9.50.

Marblehead Mammoth Drumhead.—The largest Cabbage. Under good cultivation acres have been grown where the heads would average 30 pounds each. Is late maturing and the seed should be planted earlier than that of most sorts. Pkt., 10c; oz., 75c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$2.50; lb., \$9.50.

Perfection Drumhead Savoy.—The leaves are crimped and wrinkled in a peculiar manner. Heads large, compact and very attractive; fine flavor, excellent winter keeper and a fine market Cabbage. Pkt., 10c; oz., 75c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$2.50; lb., \$9.50.

Mammoth Rock Red.—Without question the finest surest heading red Cabbage ever offered. Large size. Pkt., 10c; oz., 75c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$2.50; lb., \$9.50.

New Second Early Cabbage "Dala."—Largest roundhead variety. The foliage for such a large head is small, overlapping, saucer-shaped, and greener than Danish Ballhead. Not quite so early, but larger than Copenhagen-Market which it resembles. Pkt., 10c; oz., 75c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$2.50; lb., \$9.50.

Brussels Sprouts

(Cultivate same as Cabbage.)
Plants very hardy and grow from two to three feet high, bearing a large mass of leaves at the top. The sides of the main stem are covered with three or four dozen small cabbage heads, which are broken off and cooked the same as cabbage.

Improved Half Dwarf.—The standard variety grows two or three feet high and the stem is well covered with small, firm, round sprouts. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 45c; lb., \$1.50.

Ebbert's Cauli- flower



Early Snowball Cauliflower.

Culture.—The culture of cauliflower is much the same as that of cabbage. It does not make a good summer crop, however, as it will not head up well in hot weather. It is especially popular as a fall and winter crop, and with market gardeners proves a profitable crop, owing to the scarcity of good market vegetables when cauliflower is at its best. It delights in a rich soil and abundance of water. By sowing the early varieties in a hotbed in February, March or later, in a cold frame, fine heads can be obtained quite early. For a later supply sow in a prepared bed in May, choosing a cool, moist place. When large enough, transplant, making the rows about two and a half feet apart and 18 inches between plants. Transplanting should be done in moist weather. In dry seasons the crop must be watered.

Ebbert's Improved Early Snowball.—Unquestionably the earliest maturing strain of the true short leaved Snowball type of Cauliflower. By far the best Cauliflower ever introduced. The outer leaves are short. Its compact habit of growth renders it a very profitable variety to force under glass. It does well for late planting, as well as for early crops. A sure header. Our stock cannot be excelled in quality. Pkt., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 30c; 1 oz., \$2.00.

FINE DANISH GROWN STOCK.

Extra Early Dwarf Erfurt.—Very dwarf in habit, producing pure white heads of great solidity and finest quality; quite desirable for forcing or for planting in open ground. For a general all-round market garden variety we can highly recommend the Erfurt strain. Pkt., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 25c; oz., 90c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$3.40; 1 lb., \$12.50.

Extra Early Paris.—Well-known standard French variety, producing very early, good-sized pure white heads, tender and delicious. Pkt., 5c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 25c; oz., 30c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.50; lb., \$6.00.

Dry Weather.—(Also known as Danish Giant.)—Especially adapted to resist drought. Reaches perfection when ordinary sorts fall. Producing large, solid, pure white head, maturing a little later than **Early Snowball**. In all respects a first-class Cauliflower, and especially adapted to dry situations and to resisting droughts. Like all other Cauliflowers it requires manure and culture; but it will succeed with less rainfall than any other variety. Pkt., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 30c; 1 oz., \$2.00.

Ebbert's Celery

Culture.—Celery seed is slow to germinate—sow thinly and cover lightly, and keep constantly moist. Sow the seeds early in a hotbed or cold frame. As soon as the plants are three inches high, transplant in a prepared border, setting them four inches apart. When grown six inches, and fine, stocky plants, set in richly manured, deep soil, in rows three and a half feet apart and about nine inches from plant to plant. Water, if dry weather follows transplanting. During the next two months all the attention that is required is to keep down the weeds. Afterwards, earth up a little, and continue doing so at intervals until only the tops of the leaves are visible in the autumn. Never hoe up the earth when plants are wet.

Golden Self-Bleaching.—The leading early in all markets and the best celery in cultivation. It cannot be too highly recommended. Its rich golden yellow color, its close habit and compact growth and the readiness with which it is bleached and rendered marketable make it invaluable to the gardener. The entire stalk is solid, crisp, and although not as early, a much better keeper than the White Plume. Pkt., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 50c; oz., 80c; lb., \$1.50.

White Plume.—This sort is too widely known to require an extended description. Its self-blauching quality renders it one of the most valuable sorts. It is unsurpassed for fall and early winter use, and is the earliest celery known. Pkt., 5c; oz., 40c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz., 75c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.10; lb., \$4.00.

Giant Pascal.—This is a green leaved variety developed from the Golden Yellow Self-Blauching and is an excellent sort for fall and winter use. It blanches to a beautiful yellowish-white color, is very solid and crisp, and of a fine nutty flavor. Especially recommended for the South, where it is prized more than any other kind. Pkt., 5c; oz., 30c; 2 oz., 55c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 90c; lb., \$3.00.

Boston Market.—A vigorous grower; very branching; excellent keeper; remarkably tender, crisp, solid. Best for light soils. Pkt., 5c; oz., 35c; 2 oz., 60c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.00; lb., \$3.50.

Winter Queen.—Probably the most desirable winter celery ever introduced, keeping longer than any other variety. Dwarf, compact growth, with again as large a heart as any other celery. Leaves blanch to beautiful creamy white, and are firm and solid. Flavor sweet, nutty and delicious. Pkt., 5c; oz., 35c; 2 oz., 60c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.00; lb., \$3.50.

Celeriac, or Turnip-Rooted Celery.—Larger Head.—Produces large turnip-like roots, which keep well for winter use; it is highly esteemed either cooked for flavoring soup or sliced and used as a salad.

Large Smooth Prague.—This is unquestionably the largest and best Celeriac in existence. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c.



Golden Self-Blanching Celery.

in length, and having the broad shoulder and tapering root of the latter. Color orange-red; the flesh crisp and tender. Very early and a heavy cropper. A carrot which market gardeners should plant for their main crop. Pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; 2 oz., 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 30c; lb., \$1.00.

Daves Latif-Long.—The best variety for general purposes and the most largely used, not only for stock raising, but for table use as well. About eight inches long and about two and a half inches wide at the shoulder, tapering to a sort of half point at the bottom. Color is a very bright orange-scarlet. Very heavy cropper. Pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; 2 oz., 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 30c; lb., \$1.00.

Early Scarlet Horn.—Roots grow three to four inches long and are decidedly stump rooted. Fine-grained and of good flavor. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; 2 oz., 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 40c; lb., \$1.25.

Nantes Half-Long, Early.—The sweetest Carrot, of good shape and size. Leaves are fine, roots almost cylindrical, very smooth and grow about six inches long; the flesh is entirely red, very sweet and almost entirely without a core. Pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; 2 oz., 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 40c; lb., \$1.25.

Early French Forcing.—The earliest and the best suited for forcing. Tops small, finely divided. The reddish orange-colored roots are nearly round. When fully matured they are about two inches in diameter, but should be used before they are full grown and while young and tender. Pkt., 10c; oz., 25c; 2 oz., 40c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 75c; lb., \$1.50.

Oakheart, or Guerande.—Beautiful shape and color. Roots generally attain four or five inches in length and about three inches in diameter. Quality first rate, very tender, with almost an entire absence of core. The market gardener's favorite. Pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; 2 oz., 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 40c; lb., \$1.00.

We prepay postage on all garden seeds, except Beans, Peas and Corn.

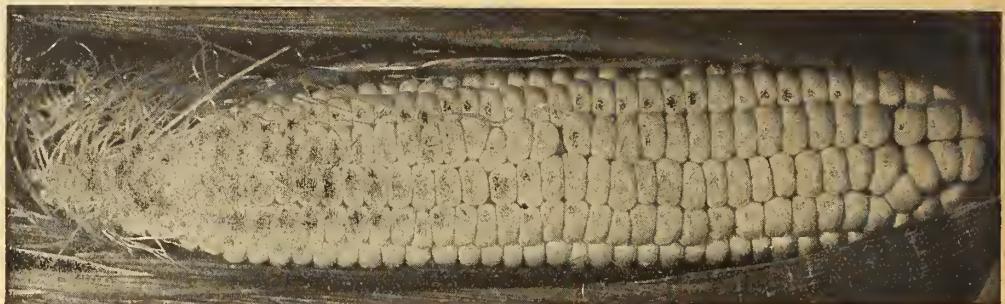
Carrots

Culture.—Carrots grow best in rich, deep, sandy loam, well pulverized and deeply cultivated. For early crop sow as soon as the ground can be worked, and for later crops, from the beginning to the end of May, in rows 15 inches apart and half an inch deep. Thin out the young plants to five inches and keep the surface open by frequent use of the hoe.

Chantenay or Model.—Shape midway between the Half-Long Nantes and the Ox-heart varieties, nearly equaling the former

CORN

Sweet or Sugar



New Golden Bantam Sweet Corn.

We do not prepay on corn in pounds or better.

Culture.—The Sweet or Sugar Corn varieties being liable to rot in cold or wet ground, should not be planted until May, or when the soil has become warm and dry. For a full supply for the table during the entire season plant every ten days or two weeks until the last week in July, in hills 2x3 feet apart for the early kinds 3x3 feet for the large late sorts. Some plant in rows 3½ feet apart and eight inches apart in the rows.

NEW GOLDEN BANTAM.

THE EARLIEST OF ALL SWEET CORNS.

This new Sweet Corn is described as the tenderest, sweetest and best ever-green Sweet Corn. Produces strong, sturdy stalks, growing about four feet high, extremely hardy and can be grown from the Gulf to the Great Lakes. Each stalk produces from four to five ears 5 to 6 inches long, having eight rows of sweet kernels. On account of its firm texture it can be planted earlier than any other variety of Sweet Corn and is less apt to be bothered by worms. Don't fail to have some of this splendid corn in your garden next year. Pkt., 15c; lb., 45c; 2 lbs., 80c, postpaid.

Extra Early Adams.—Not a true Sweet Corn, but produces ears filled with tender white grains. Very early and on account of its hardness and hard, round grain, it can be planted much earlier than Sweet Corn. Pkt., 15c; lb., 30c; 2 lbs., 50c, postpaid.

Peep O'Day.—A new variety of extraordinary earliness and superior sweetness; equaling the larger and later varieties. Wonderfully productive owing to the fact that the stalks bear from 2 to 3 ears each. The originator claims that it sometimes yields almost double as much as other sorts. Lb., 15 oz., 30c, postpaid.

Colorado-Grown Cucumber Seed

OUR SEED IS GROWN BY OURSELVES FROM OUR OWN THOROUGHBRED STOCKS.

This cucumber is one of the most popular of vegetables and with a little care can be grown to perfection in any part of the United States. Every family so situated should be supplied from its own garden, as the fruit is much better when gathered fresh from the vines than obtained from the market, which is usually in a more or less wilted condition. One of our leading specialties is the growing of cucumber seed. We plant several hundred acres of the leading standard varieties for seed purposes every season.

Culture.—Cucumbers thrive best in a warm moist, rich, sandy loam, manured, and should not be planted in open ground until the weather is settled and warm, as otherwise they will not thrive. Plant in hills three to four feet apart each way, thinning to three or four of the strongest plants after danger from insects is past. For a very early crop, the seed may be planted in small berry boxes in the hotbed or the window in the house during the early spring and transplanted to the open ground when all danger of frost is past. When setting them out, the boxes can be easily cut away without disturbing the roots.

The young plants are liable to attack from the striped cucumber beetles which are numerous in some parts of the country. These insects may be kept off by frequent dusting with air-slacked lime, soot or sifted ashes mixed with dust; care should be taken not to use too much of the above materials, for if used too freely they will

Early Evergreen.—An improvement over the Stowell's Evergreen in that it comes ten days earlier and produces almost as large ears. The grains are pure white, very deep, tender and luscious. For second early or main crop we highly recommend it. Pkt., 15c; lb., 40c; 2 lbs., 70c, postpaid.

Early Mammoth.—Earliest, sweetest and largest of the mammoth sweet varieties. Probably no other Sweet Corn will yield as much fodder, and for this reason it is extensively planted. Pkt., 15c; lb., 45c; 2 lbs., 80c, postpaid.

Howling Mob.—Stalks are usually about 5 feet in height and produce early in the season two splendid ears to a stalk. Ears are 7 to 9 inches in length and are well covered with a heavy husk, affording protection from the green worms which so often are destructive to early varieties. There are 12 to 24 rows of good sized white kernels. Pkt., 15c; lb., 40c; 2 lbs., 70c, postpaid.

Country Gentleman, or Shoe Peg.—The most delicious flavored of all Sweet Corn. As a table corn, this corn stands unrivaled. The plump, pearly white kernels are of great depth, most delicious, and the flavor will delight an epicure. The cob is small, the ears are of good size and are generally produced two to the stalk. This corn is undoubtedly the very best of the medium late varieties and grown more extensively in Colorado and other parts of the country than any variety of Sweet Corn. We can furnish both Colorado grown and eastern grown stock. Pkt., 15c; lb., 45c; 2 lbs., 80c, postpaid.

Stowell's Evergreen.—Excel all other late sorts in sweetness and productiveness. Popular for canning, marketing and home use. It has the advantage of remaining green and tender for a long time. The ears are very large; we have seen them 10 to 11 inches long. This will outsell the com-

injure the vines. The cucumbers should be gathered as soon as they reach a marketable size.

Boston Pickling (or Green Prolific).—A distinct variety. A favorite with pickle growers and commercial gardeners, and good for table use. Quite productive; fruit small, uniform in size. Pkt., 5c oz., 10c; 2 oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 25c; lb., 90c.

Chicago, or Westerfield Pickling.—Grown extensively for the large packing establishments. Fruit medium length, pointed at each end, with large and prominent spines; color a deep green. Pkt., 5c oz., 10c; 2 oz., 20c; ¼ lb., 30c; lb., \$1.00.

Early Cluster.—Fruits small and prickly, borne in clusters. Early and productive. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; 2 oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 25c; lb., 90c.

Early Frame, or Short Green.—An excellent sort both for table and pickling. Fruit straight, handsome, smaller at each end, bright green, flesh tender and crisp and makes fine pickles. Our stock is very superior. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; 2 oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 25c; lb., 90c.

Everbearing.—Claimed to even excel the Early Russian in its everbearing character, producing fruit in immense quantities whether fruit is allowed to ripen on the vine or not. Fine for table or for pickles. Cucumbers short and thick. Pkt., 5c oz., 15c; 2 oz., 25c; ¼ lb., 40c; lb., \$1.50.

Jersey Pickling.—Vines are of a vigorous growth and prolific. Fruits comparatively slender, skin thin, meat white and solid, if gathered at the proper time. Among the favorites of their class. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; 2 oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 25c; lb., 90c.

mon varieties two to one. Besides it has the finest foliage for a fodder crop. We are sure our extra select Stowell's Evergreen will bring you good results. Pkt., 15c; lb., 40c; 2 lbs., 70c, postpaid.

White Australian.—A white deep meated table Corn; very hard, will mature in 85 days, bears two or three fair sized ears to the stalk; tender and a good standby through the summer months and up to the time of the ripening of the Sweet Corns. Pkt., 15c; lb., 30c; 2 lbs., 50c.

Pop Corn

White Rice.—A popular and productive variety. The kernels are fine, white and pointed, and the ears from 4 to 5 inches in length, and from 1 to 1½ in diameter. Lb., 15c; oz., 30c.

Queen's Golden.—Surpasses all in yield, size and color. Pops perfectly white and a single kernel will expand nearly an inch. Often produces from four to six ears to the stalks. Lb., 15c; oz., 30c.

Corn Salad

This small salad is used during the winter and spring months as a substitute for lettuce and is also cooked and used like spinach.

Green Etampes, Small Seeded.—Sow thickly in drills, cover slightly first of autumn, and sprinkle with straw on the approach of severe weather. Height, 4 inches. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 20c; lb., 60c.



Davis Perfect Cucumber.

Cucumbers

Continued

Gherkin.—Burr, or West India Round Prickly Cucumber; used for pickles only. Seeds require soaking before planting as they sprout slowly. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 40c; lb., \$1.50.

CUCUMBERS—SLICING VARIETIES. ARLINGTON WHITE SPINE.

Vaughn's Improved.—Medium size, very tender and early. Color a glossy green throughout their entire length, the shape very straight and symmetrical. As a home garden cucumber and for the southern trucker, this is the ideal variety. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; 2 oz., 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 30c; lb., \$1.00.

Early White Spine Improved.—Special strain of the popular White Spine Cucumber, most desirable for its extreme earliness. Fruits are smooth, regular form, well colored, and of excellent flavor. Very popular in all sections of the country. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; 2 oz., 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 30c; lb., \$1.00.

EXTRA LONG WHITE SPINE OR EVERGREEN.

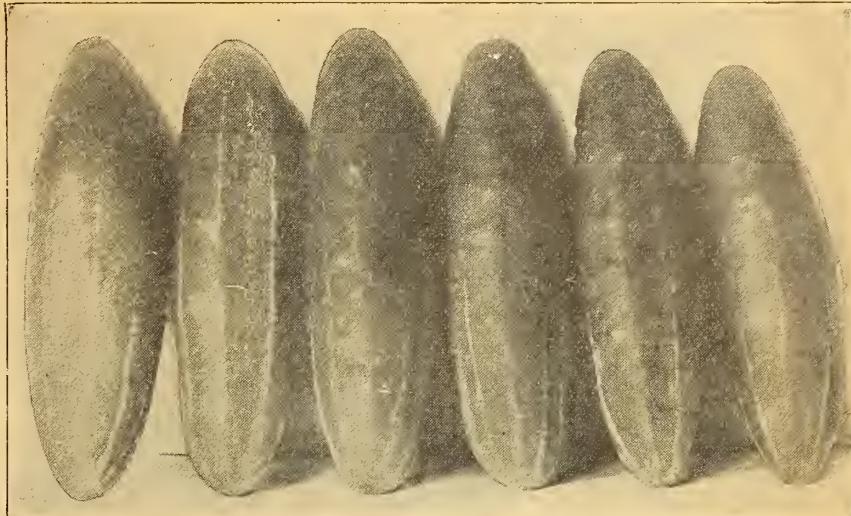
Selected Stock.—The standard and most popular of the long White Spine varieties. One of the best for the greenhouse, the hotbed or for outdoor use. Early, vigorous and prolific; more blight-proof than the ordinary long sorts. Fruits dark, shiny green. In shape straight and smooth. Flesh crisp, tender and of superb flavor; for general market and home use without a superior. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; 2 oz., 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 30c; lb., \$1.00.

Davis' Perfect.—The famous new Cucumber which produces Cucumbers out of doors that are equal to hothouse products, and so brings extra prices. (See specialties, page 27.) Pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 50c; lb., \$1.00.

EBBERT'S FAMOUS.

The best Long Green Cucumber—of true White Spine type. Vines of vigorous growth, and produce enormous crops, fruits always straight and well formed, from 12 to 18 inches in length and extra solid. Color, very dark green (does not turn yellow). Flesh white, firm and crisp, and of delicious flavor. One of the very best market varieties. We strongly advise giving it a trial. Seed of our own growing. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 30c; lb., \$1.00.

Japanese Climbing.—A useful variety for growing on a trellis or wire. Long, of dark green color, white flesh, crisp and of good flavor. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; 2 oz., 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 30c; lb., \$1.00.



Ebbert's Famous Cucumber.

New Early Fortune.—Earliest and best dark green Cucumber of the White Spine type. Color dark green, a model in shape and wonderfully productive. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; 2 oz., 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 40c; lb., \$1.25.

Rocky Ford Klondyke.—See Specialties, page 27. A fine strain of White Spine with very dark green skin. Popular in the South to ship North. Pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 40c; lb., \$1.25.

Serpent or Snake.—A peculiar long Cucumber, usually much twisted. Pkt., 5c; oz., 20c.

LEMON CUCUMBER.

A Novelty of Merit Tried and True.

Every family garden should have several hills of this delicious Cucumber. We predict that the Lemon Cucumber will become a great favorite as a table delicacy.

The Lemon Cucumber is nearly round, with yellow and green markings and smooth skin similar to the Lemon. The flesh is tender, crisp, and possesses a sweetness and flavor surpassing all other Cucumbers.

Fruits are from two and a half to three inches in diameter, and are very attractive in appearance. For pickling either when green or ripe, they are unexcelled. Should be used for the table just as the fruits are turning yellow.

Pickled as a gherkin it is delicious.

Price, pkt., 10c; oz., 25c, postpaid.

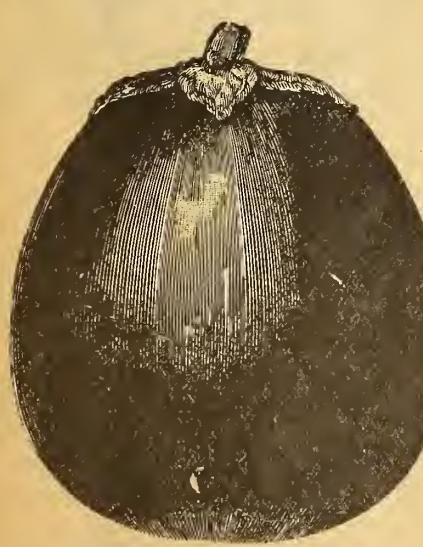
WRITE FOR SPECIAL PRICES ON LARGER QUANTITIES.

IMPROVED LONG GREEN.

Best and most popular variety for general use. Is vigorous and productive and forms fruit fit for use almost as early as the shorter varieties. Grows from 12 to 18 inches or more in length, skin deep green, flesh solid, crisp and of fine quality. Excellent for pickles; also the mature fruits are sometimes used for making sweet pickles. Our strain of this valuable sort is unsurpassed, being carefully selected from the best fruits. Pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz., 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 40c; lb., \$1.50.

Egg Plant

Culture.—Germinates slowly, and should be started under glass with moderately high temperature, about March 1. When about an inch high transplant carefully to the garden or field, but not until all danger of frost is over, into warm, rich soil two or three feet apart in each way, according to the richness of the ground. When about a foot high, draw the earth up to the stems. Care should be used in cutting the fruit, so as not to disturb the roots of the plant.



New York Improved Purple Eggplant.

New York Improved Spineless Large Purple.—The leading variety known by market men everywhere; the plants are of low, stocky, branching habit and absolutely free from spines. A very early and continuous producer of handsome purple fruits largest size and finest quality; the plants usually bear 8 to 10 immense fruits. The stock we offer is fine New Jersey grown. Pkt., 5c; oz., 60c; 2 oz., \$1.00; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.75; lb., \$6.00.

Early Long Purple.—An early variety and also a very profitable one. The fruit is long and of a rich dark purple. Pkt., 10c; oz., 75c; 2 oz., \$1.25; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$2.00; lb., \$7.00.

Black Beauty.—A distinct new Egg Plant of most remarkable merit. The fruit is quite as large as Improved N. Y. Purple, and from ten days to two weeks earlier than that variety. Very attractive in appearance, excellent flavor. Pkt., 5c; oz., 75c; 2 oz., \$1.25; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$2.00; lb., \$7.00.

Black Pekin.—Fruit round, almost black. Flesh white, solid, fine grained and delicious. Quite early and of good marketable size. Pkt., 5c; oz., 50c; 2 oz., 85c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.40; lb., \$5.00.

Cress

Culture.—There are two species of cress, as noted below. The first named should be sown in drills about 16 inches apart in rich ground, early in the spring. Several sowing should be made at intervals to secure a succession. Watercress should be sown along the banks of running water where there is good soil, and after the seed is up it

needs no further cultivation, since the plants spread over the water and make a mass of fine edible leaves.

Fine Curled (Pepper Grass).—Leaves finely cut or curled like parsley. The leaves are pungent, and are used to mix with lettuce. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; 2 oz., 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 40c; lb., \$1.25.

True Water.—Forms a plant, the leaves of which are used for salad or for garnishing. Thrives only where the roots and stems are submerged in water. Pkt., 5c; oz., 30c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.00.

Endive

An excellent autumn and winter salad. Sow seed late in the spring or even as late as July, in shallow drills, 15 inches apart, and when plants are strong, thin out to about a foot apart. To blanch gather the outer leaves over center of the plant and tie them together at their tips.

Broad Leaved Batavian.—Forms large heads of broad thick leaves which can be blanched as a salad or make excellent cooked greens, as well as being useful to flavor soup, stews, etc. Pkt., 5c; oz., 20c; 2 oz., 35c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 55c; lb., \$1.75.

Green Curled.—Leaves finely cut or lacinated, giving the plant a rich, mossy appearance which is greatly enhanced when the centers are nicely blanched. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; 2 oz., 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 40c; lb., \$1.50.

White Curled.—A light yellowish-green variety. Does not need blanching. Finely cut and curled leaves, almost white. Pkt., 5c; oz., 20c; 2 oz., 35c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 55c; lb., \$1.75.

Gourds

We are always mindful of the fact that unless our seeds give you satisfaction we will lose you as a customer. We want to retain you and will do so if honorable methods and careful attention will accomplish it.

GOURDS.

Japanese Nest Egg.—These exactly resemble the egg of hens, making a capital nest egg; superior to glass, as they do not break. The plant is a rapid growing climber. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 35c.

Sugar Trongh.—Very useful for baskets, dishes, buckets, etc. Have hard, thick shells, lasting for years, and capable of holding from two to ten gallons each. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 35c.

Dipper.—Named for its resemblance to a dipper. The capacity varies from a pint to a quart, with handles 6 to 12 inches long. They are convenient for dipping hot liquids, etc. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 35c.

Dishcloth or Lufin.—A natural dishcloth and a most admirable one is furnished by the peculiar lining of this fruit, which is sponge-like, porous, elastic and durable. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 35c.

Mixed Gourds.—All kinds, including Nest Egg, Dishcloth, Dipper, Japanese, etc. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 35c.

Herbs

Aromatic, Medicinal and Pot Herbs.

Anise.—Used for garnishing, seasoning and for cordials. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c.

Balm.—Used for making Balm wine and tea. Pkt., 5c; oz., 20c.

Basil, Sweet.—The leaves are used for flavoring soups, stews and highly seasoned dishes. Pkt., 5c; oz., 20c.

Bene.—The leaves immersed in a tumbler of water make a drink very beneficial in cases of dysentery. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c.

Bohenkraut.—(See Summer Savory.)

Borage.—Flowers excellent for bees. Leaves used in salads. The flower spikes can be used in cooling drinks. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c.

Caraway.—Seeds are used for flavoring bread, pastry, meats, etc. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 20c.

Catnip or Catmint.—Grown for bee pasture. The leaves and young shoots are used for seasoning. Pkt., 10c; oz., 30c.

Ebbert's Lettuce

In Demand—the Whole Year Round. A Money-Making Crop for Market Gardeners.

Culture.—There are two distinct classes of Lettuce. One forms heads like cabbage; the other merely produces loose leaves.

Probably no vegetable is more universally used than lettuce, and to be fully appreciated it must be brought to the table fresh and unwilted. As it requires but little room and is of the easiest culture, there are but few families who cannot have it direct from the bed. The quality of lettuce depends on the rapid and vigorous growth. Sow in hotbed in March and in open ground as early as can be worked, sow thinly in drills one foot apart, for a succession sow every three weeks during the season. The soil should be rich and mellow. Thin out plants as they grow so that the plants left to head will stand 10 to 12 inches apart in the rows.

CURLED OR LOOSE LEAF VARIETIES.

Black-Seeded Simpson.—Most popular sort of all the non-head varieties. One of the best for use under glass, as well as for early outdoor planting. Leaves form large, loose heads; outer leaves a light, yellowish green, with inner leaves blanched almost white. Resists heat and remains long in a good edible condition. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., 40c; lb., \$1.50.

Early Curled Simpson (Silesia).—Early sort; does not head, but forms a compact mass of curly leaves of yellowish green. Matures early; generally grown in cold frames and as an early crop. Very tender and most crisp. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; 2 oz., 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 40c; lb., \$1.50.

Grand Rapids Forcing.—The well-known forcing variety for the Middle West. Grows very rapidly, forming large, loose curled bunches. Yellowish green leaves, crisp, tender and fine flavored. As an outdoor lettuce for cutting when a few inches high, we know of no better sort than the Grand Rapids. Pkt., 10c; oz., 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 75c; lb., \$2.50.

Early Prize Head.—Produces large, loose heads of fine crinkled and fringed leaves, the outer portions shaded with brown. Exceedingly crisp, sweet and tender. One of the best for home garden. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; 2 oz., 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 40c; lb., \$1.25.

Paris White Cos.—Cos Lettuce differs

Coriander.—The seeds are used for flavoring. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25c.

Dill.—Leaves are used in pickles and for flavoring soups and sauces. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c.

Fennel.—Leaves boiled are used in fish sauce and are beautiful for garnishing. Seeds are used for flavoring. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25c.

Henbane.—Growing plants are supposed to absorb malaria. Pkt., 5c; oz., 20c.

Hop Seed.—Pkt., 20c.

Horehound.—Leaves are used for flavoring and also in the manufacture of cough remedies. Pkt., 5c; oz., 20c.

Hyssop.—Tops and flowers are used for Hyssop tea. Pkt., 5c; oz., 20c.

Lavender.—Leaves are sometimes used for seasoning, but the plant is chiefly grown for its flowers which are used in the making of perfumes. Pkt., 5c; oz., 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 60c.

Marjoram (Sweet).—Leaves and the end of the shoots are used for flavoring in summer they are also dried for winter use. Pkt., 5c; oz., 20c.

Rosemary.—Leaves are used for seasoning. Pkt., 5c; oz., 25c.

Rue.—For medical purposes, good for fowls for the roup. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c.

Saffron.—Used for coloring certain dishes also flavoring. Pkt., 5c; oz., 20c.

Sage.—Leaves and tops are used for seasoning and stuffing. Pkt., 5c; oz., 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 50c.

Summer Savory.—Leaves and young shoots are used for flavoring, especially for boiled string beans. Pkt., 5c; oz., 25c.

Tarragon.—Leaves of this plant are used to make Tarragon vinegar. Pkt., 10c.

Thyme.—Used for seasoning; a tea is also made for nervous headache. Pkt., 5c; oz., 25c.

Wormwood.—Beneficial for poultry; should be planted in poultry yards. Pkt., 5c; oz., 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 75c.

Culture.—Same as Cabbage.

Dwarf German, or German Greens.—

(Dwarf Curled Scotch.)—Leaves curly,

A species of Cabbage, forming a mass of leaves, some varieties being very beautiful and curly. Leaves are cooked as greens. Seed should be planted in September, and plants will be ready to use in winter. Hardy and will withstand frost and snow.

bright green, very tender, and delicate in flavor. Pkt., 5c; oz., 30c; 2 oz., 55c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 90c; lb., \$3.00.

Dwarf Siberian.—Of dwarf growth, with large broad grayish-green leaves which are only slightly curled at the edges. Extremely hardy. Pkt., 5c; oz., 20c; 2 oz., 35c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 60c; lb., \$2.00.

Tall Green Curled Scotch.—Makes a beautiful plant about $2\frac{1}{2}$ feet high. Pkt., 5c; oz., 30c; 2 oz., 50c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 90c; lb., \$2.75.

Kohl Rabi

Sown for general crop in the spring, like turnip in drills; or may be transplanted like cabbage. For winter use, sow middle of June. Gather when small and tender, as later it becomes tough and stringy. The stem, just above the surface of the ground, swells into a bulb something like a turnip.

Earliest White Vienna.—Greenish-white outside, with clear-white flesh within. Smooth, short leaf; good for forcing; fine quality. Pkt., 5c; oz., 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 60c; lb., \$2.00.

Earliest Purple Vienna.—Same in every respect as the Earliest White Vienna, except in the outside color. Pkt., 5c; oz., 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 60c; lb., \$2.00.

Leek

Sow in drills one foot apart and half-inch deep, in light, rich soil, liberally manured; thin the plants to 10 inches.

Large American Flag.—Has become very popular with market gardeners on account of its being larger than the London Flag. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 40c.

Large Musselbaugh.—Enormous size, leaves large and broad, mild, pleasant flavor. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 40c.

Our lettuce seed is grown for us under contract by one of California's



Big Boston Lettuce.

Heads very large, round and solid; outside green; within the leaves are a rich creamy yellow color; Most delicious and buttery in taste. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; 2 oz., 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 40c; lb., \$1.50.

Denver Market.—Early variety of head Lettuce, either for forcing or open ground; forms large, solid heads; light green color and is slow to go to seed; leaves are beautifully marked and blistered; crisp, tender, and of excellent flavor. Pkt., 5c; oz., 20c; 2 oz., 35c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 60c; lb., \$2.00.

Improved Hanson.—Most planted of all head Lettuce. Its merits have been proven on all markets. Deliciously sweet, crisp and tender and almost absolutely free from any rank or bitter taste. Resists the summer heat extremely well. Cannot be too highly praised. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; 2 oz., 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 55c; lb., \$1.75.

Iceberg.—A very hard heading and beautiful sort, excellent for summer use. Inner leaves finely blanched, crisp and brittle of sweet and refreshing flavor. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; 2 oz., 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 40c; lb., \$1.50.

Continued on next page.)

Lettuce

Continued

May King.—Very early forming fine large heads within a few weeks after planting. Medium sized, light green, with buttery but crisp heads. There is just a faint tint of brown on the head. Pkt., 5c; oz., 20c; 2 oz., 35c; 1/4 lb., 60c; lb., \$2.00.

Silver Ball.—One of the best all-the-year-round Lettuces. Good for early spring summer or winter forcing. Excellent quality; heads silver-white, compact, with beautifully curled leaves. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; 2 oz., 25c; 1/4 oz., 40c; lb., \$1.25.

Write for prices on larger quantities. Special prices to market gardeners.

Cantaloupe or Muskmelon

Extra Selected, Saved Only From Melons Grown Specially for Seed.

We strive to supply Melon seeds of highest quality. We have grown them where they reach the highest point of perfection by the most reliable growers, and are in a position to offer strains far superior to the commercial grades, commonly sold by seedsmen.

Culture.—Musk Melons and Cantaloupes thrive best in a rich, warm, well-drained, sandy loam soil thoroughly prepared. Plant in hills in a rich, warm, well drained) to in hills about 6 feet apart each way 10 to 12 seeds in a hill, about one inch in depth. When the plants are well up, after all danger from frost and insects is past, thin to one to two plants in a hill. Hoe often and give frequent shallow cultivation. If molested by the cucumber beetle, dust lightly with wood ashes or air-slacked lime.

At prices quoted in this Catalog, we pay the Postage or Express charges, unless otherwise noted.

Write for special prices on large quantities.

GREEN FLESHED VARIETIES.

(For Rocky Ford Varieties, see special pages).

Baltimore or Acme.—Very productive, favorite market variety. Oblong shape, twice as large as Rocky Ford, well netted and ribbed; flesh quite thick, light green in color, sweet and of fine quality. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; 1/4 lb., 30c; lb., \$1.00.

Champion Market.—Splendid variety of Netted Gem type, producing fruits nearly three times as large as the "Rocky Ford." Very regular in form, nearly round, averaging eight inches in diameter, heavy, well netted ribs, thick, light-green flesh, very thin rind, true Netted Gem flavor. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; 1/4 lb., 35c; lb., 15 oz., \$1.00.

Extra Early Hackensack.—Selection of the popular Hackensack, ripening fully ten days earlier. Melons of good size, heavily ribbed and netted; thick, light-green flesh of fine flavor. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; 1/4 lb., 30c; lb., 15 oz., \$1.00.

Hackensack, or Turk's Cap.—Popular with market gardeners. Very hardy and productive, fruits are of good size, round, heavily ribbed and netted. Meat is green, thick, firm, and of excellent flavor. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; 1/4 lb., 30c; lb., \$1.00.

Texas Cannon-Ball.—This favorite melon originated in Texas; perfectly round, heavily netted, green flesh of exceedingly fine flavor, very small seed cavity. Its value for both home use and shipping has never been fully appreciated. Do not fail to give this variety a trial. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; 1/4 lb., 30c; lb., \$1.00.

Extra Early Jenny Lind.—One of the earliest melons. Small, round fruits, flattened on both ends, deeply lobed and finely netted. Meat is green and luscious. Has always been a great favorite for family use. One of the most prolific Cantaloupes. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; 1/4 lb., 30c; lb., \$1.00.

Montreal Market.—Fruit of the largest size, often attaining a weight of fifteen to twenty pounds. Shape nearly round, flattened at the ends, deeply ribbed, flesh remarkably thick, green melting and of the finest flavor. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; 2 oz., 25c; 1/4 lb., 40c; lb., 15 oz., \$1.00.

Netted Nutmeg.—Very early of small size, varying in shape from almost oval to a flattened globe. Skin green until over ripe, when it becomes yellow; flesh light green, very thick and sweet. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; 1/4 lb., 25c; lb., 80c.

Write for prices on larger quantities.



Hackensack Cantaloupes.

SALMON FLESHED VARIETIES.

Burrel Gem (Salmon Fleshed Rocky Ford).—Locally known as Burrel Gem, Osage Gem and Ordway Pink Meat. For description, see specialties, page 5.

Burpee's Fordhook.—About the same size as Improved Jenny Lind, very thick flesh, of the orange-yellow, very small seed cavity, comparatively few seeds, flesh very solid and of very high flavor, flesh staying solid and firm after melon has become quite yellow, making it an excellent long distance shipper. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; 1/4 lb., 40c; lb., 1.50.

Our Cantaloupe seed is the best that can be procured.

Don't hesitate to write us when needing anything in our line.

Emerald Gem.—Finest in flavor and earliest to ripen, and while too soft to stand shipping any great distance, is unequalled for home use or nearby markets. Vines of strong vigorous growth; very prolific. Is rather small and flattened at both ends. Emerald green, smooth and free from netting, heavily ribbed, with narrow bands of lighter green between ribs. Flesh very thick, and rich salmon color. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; 1/4 lb., 40c; lb., 15 oz., \$1.00.

Hoodoo.—(See specialties, page 5.)—New orange fleshed variety, ideal as a shipping melon and of very finest quality.

Osage or Miller's Cream.—Large, oval, slightly ribbed and netted; skin very dark green, very thick and sweet flavored, most delicious to the rind. A favorite for market purposes and the home garden. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; 1/4 lb., 30c; lb., \$1.00.

Paul Rose or Petoskey.—A yellow fleshed sort, suitable size for a basket melon and of the finest quality. Fruit oval, about five inches in diameter and in general appearance much like the Netted Gem, but a little larger. Flesh orange-colored and high-flavored, very thick firm and sweet. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; 1/4 lb., 30c; lb., \$1.00.

Peach or Garden Lemon.—For sweet pickles, preserving, etc., it is one of the finest. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; 1/4 lb., 40c; lb., \$1.25.

Tip Top.—Very productive, of large size, nearly round, slightly ribbed and fairly well covered with shallow netting. Flesh deep yellow in color and of excellent quality. Excellent market variety, and sells on sight. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; 1/4 lb., 25c; lb., 85c.

Yellow Meated Japan.—Vines hardy, very prolific and produce very large fruits, nearly as early as the smaller varieties. Nearly round, not deeply ribbed and covered with patches of netting. Skin yellowish white when ripe. The crowning feature is found in the thick, melting, delicious, salmon-colored flesh. Much superior to any other variety, either green or yellow fleshed, and captures the trade wherever and whenever it is offered for sale. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c;

1/4 lb., 35c; lb., 15 oz., \$1.00.

Banana.—A very remarkable variety, growing from 18 to 30 inches long, the skin is smooth and a light yellow. Flesh a salmon red. Sells well on account of its odd and peculiar shape. Very desirable for family use. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; 1/4 lb., 40c; lb., 15 oz., \$1.00.

EBBERT'S SEED CO.'S PINK MEAT NETTED ROCK.

An extra early standard size rust-resistant, well netted melon with small cavity. Flesh of a dark pink or salmon color. Is of delicious flavor. The very essential point to this melon is its thick meat and small cavity, thereby insuring the main quality to be desired in a shipping melon. Select seed (saved from the earliest and best melons). Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; 1/4 lb., 40c; per lb., 15 oz., \$1.00.

Write for prices in larger quantities.

Casaba or Winter Muskmelon

(A late variety of Musk Melons which should be classed in a family by themselves.)

The Casaba was introduced in Southern California several years ago, and although favorably known there, is but little known in the country at large, and has but recently become a commercial commodity. Plant and cultivate the same as Watermelons

Continued on next page.)

WE PAY POSTAGE.

Please remember, in comparing our prices with those quoted by other Seedsmen, that we pay the POSTAGE on all Seeds Quoted in this Catalog, by the packet, ounce, quarter-pound and pound—except on Beans, Peas, Corn, Onion Sets and Field Seeds, on which our prices named are NET, if ordered by mail you must send postage.

and Cantaloupes; however, they should not be allowed to ripen on the vine, but should be picked about the time of the appearance of the first frost and carefully stored away or packed in straw in a barn, cellar or some cool place until they become slightly soft, when they are ready to eat, this is usually from four to eight weeks after they have been picked, but for shipping should be packed in crates with straw and shipped as soon as picked with instructions: "Not to be eaten until they become slightly soft."

We offer three of the best varieties of this late melon.

Improved Hybrid.—The finest flavored and best of the Casaba family. The favorite home garden and local market variety. On account of its delicate makeup, it is not a good shipper. Color dark green, heavily ribbed and wrinkled. Flesh from two to three inch thick, color creamy white melting delicious. Every garden should contain a few hills of this excellent winter melon. Pkt., 10c; oz., 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 60c; lb., 15 oz., \$2.00.

Golden Beauty.—Similar in all respects to the winter pineapple, except its golden color, which gives it a ready sale. One of the finest flavored casabas, an excellent keeper and a favorite shipper. Try it. Pkt., 10c; oz., 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 60c; lb., 15 oz., \$2.00.

Winter Pineapple.—The green melon used extensively for shipping East for the holiday and winter trade. Melons do not mature on the vines and the flavor is greatly improved by being stored in a cool place. Pkt., 10c; oz., 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 60c; lb., \$1.50.



Casaba Improved Hybrid.

Watermelons

Choice watermelon seed is one of our specialties. We handle nothing but the best. All our stock is strictly fresh. The varieties that we do not produce are grown for us under contract by one of the best known growers in Florida.

Prices on all Watermelon seed (except where otherwise noted), oz., 15c; lb., 15 oz., 85c.

Culture.—The watermelon in its origin and habits is similar to the musk melon and should receive the same cultivation and treatment, except that they should be planted in hills 8 to 12 feet apart each way and planted on rich, well drained land. New soil land, or land that has been seeded to alfalfa or similar crops, if thoroughly prepared makes ideal melon land. Watermelons should never be planted twice upon the same land.



Alabama Sweet.—The finest flavored shipping melon ever introduced and the favorite with the Texas and other southern shippers. Large, oblong melon, with rather dark green rind, marked with a darker green stripe. Skin thin and very tough and is not injured in handling or shipping. Flesh bright red, fine grained, firm and entirely stringless. Average weight over 20 pounds. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; 2 oz., 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 30c; lb., \$1.00.

Bradford.—A favorite in sections where it has been grown; very productive. Large size, elongated in shape; rind dark green, with darker stripe; flesh red and remarkably tender and sweet.

Black Diamond.—A cross between Kolb's Gem and Hoosier King; one of the most prolific. Color rich, dark green, almost black; symmetrical in shape, excellent shipper and possesses all good eating qualities. Melons weighing from 40 to 60 pounds are not uncommon.

Black Spanish.—Very sweet and delicious. Fruit round, of large size, skin blackish green and scarlet flesh.

New Chillian Watermelon.—Has been very popular in southern California for several years and deserves to be better known through the entire country. We first introduced this melon in Colorado in 1901. Nearly round, skin dark green, slightly mottled and

sweet, crisp and melting.

Kleckley Sweets.—This is one of the finest flavored Melons grown. (See specialties, page 6.)

Improved Kolb's Gem.—Excellent shipper and largely grown for northern markets. Fruit of the largest size, round or slightly oval, marked with irregular mottled stripes of dark and light green. Rind exceedingly hard and firm, making it a good sort for shipping. Flesh bright red, solid, a little coarse, but sweet and tender.

Kentucky Wonder.—Oblong in shape, skin very dark green, marbled with a lighter green, the flesh is a beautiful deep scarlet, crisp, tender, rich and very sweet; an excellent keeper and fine for market as well as for home use. Average weight 50 pounds.

Mammoth Ironclad.—Very well known large melon, which is similar to the Gypsy, but attains a much larger size.

Mountain Sweet.—An old standby, large size and well adapted to garden culture.

McIver's Wonderful Sugar.—Sweetest melon grown; attains a great weight has

Watermelons

Choice watermelon seed is one of our specialties. We handle nothing but the best. All our stock is strictly fresh. The varieties that we do not produce are grown for us under contract by one of the best known growers in Florida.

Prices on all Watermelon seed (except where otherwise noted), oz., 15c; lb., 15 oz., 85c.

Culture.—The watermelon in its origin and habits is similar to the musk melon and should receive the same cultivation and treatment, except that they should be planted in hills 8 to 12 feet apart each way and planted on rich, well drained land. New soil land, or land that has been seeded to alfalfa or similar crops, if thoroughly prepared makes ideal melon land. Watermelons should never be planted twice upon the same land.



Florida Favorite.—A splendid oblong melon; ten days earlier than Kolb's Gem. Skin dark green, slightly mottled with still deeper shade; flesh dark red and of finest flavor and quality. We have a splendid stock.

Gypsy, or Georgia Rattlesnake.—Standard southern variety, which possesses remarkable shipping qualities, long, smooth, distinctly striped with light mottled and wavy, dark green, regular stripes. Flesh bright scarlet and very sugary.

Iceberg (Blue Gem).—Uniformly large, of thick oval form; dark green, with faint stripings. Exceptionally strong, making it an excellent shipper. Flesh entirely free from stringiness and of sweet, sugary flavor.

Halbert Honey.—Equal in flavor and as handsome in color as Kleckley's Sweets but more regular in form. They average 18 to 20 inches in length. Flesh beautiful crimson, of luscious quality, melting and sweet as honey.

Harris' Earliest.—Large, extra early melon of exceptionally fine quality. Fruit uniform in shape, slightly oval with irregular mottled broad stripes of light and dark green. Flesh bright red, sweet and tender. One of the most desirable for the North.

Ice Cream, or Peerless.—Extremely popular home market melon. Medium in size, almost round; the skin a pale green; flesh bright scarlet, fine-grained, solid to the center.

handsome appearance; never cracks or loses its fine flavor in the wettest season. Color light green, shaded with darker stripes.

Phinney's Early.—First to ripen, of good size and productive; shape oblong; rind a distinct mottled color; flesh deep red; first class early market melon.

Pride of Georgia.—A dark green oval variety; a very fine, large, second-early sort; a good shipper and keeper.

Seminole.—Exceedingly productive, of large size. Fruit oblong; flesh solid, ripening clear up to the rind.

Sweet Heart.—One of the very best early varieties for the home garden, large size, nearly globular in shape, skin bright, beautiful, mottled green; rind thin; flesh bright red, firm and solid to the center, heavy but crisp, melting and exceedingly sweet. Good keeper.

Quality is our chief aim, and in comparing prices, please take into consideration.

Order Early



WATERMELONS—Continued

Prices on all Watermelon Seed (unless otherwise noted), oz., 15c; lb., 15 oz., 85c.

SUGAR BOY WATERMELON.

The introducer describes it as follows:

The best of the entire lot. The most delicious watermelon ever known. Fruits oblong, a little inclined to be barrel shape; rind very dark, almost a black green, tough, thick and smooth. Flesh bright red and ripens up well to the rind. Absolutely free from any stringiness, sweet as honey and of the most melting and delicious flavor. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; 1/4 lb., 30c; lb., \$1.00.



Triumph.—Girardeau's Fancy Selected southern grown seed.—Grows to larger size than any other melon. Cross between Duke Jones and Kolb's Gem. Has the handsome appearance of the former and the shipping qualities of Gem; very early, prolific, deliciously sweet.

Tom Watson.—A novelty in Watermelons and of sterling merit. (See specialties page 7).

Round Light Icing, or Ice Rind.—Equally as fine flavored as the Dark Icing from which it differs only in having clear light-colored skin.

Colorado Preserving.—Large fruiting strain of citron for preserving. Flesh clear white and very solid. Olive green seed.

Kansas Stock Melon.—Grown in Kansas and Colorado for feeding stock; used the same as beets and turnips. Very productive; flesh firm and solid, with few seeds.

and keeps all winter, grow on any soil and yield largely in dry seasons.

King and Queen.—The ideal Winter Watermelon. Very prolific bearer. Flesh red, of extreme firmness, almost hard as a citron—very brittle and deliciously sweet. Color very light green, almost white. Placed in a cool place, it will keep long into the winter and still retain its delicious sweetness and flavor. Pkt., 10c; 1/2 oz., 15c; oz., 25c; 2 ozs., 40c; 1/4 lb., 60c; lb., \$2.00.

Mustard

Culture.—Mustard is not only used as a condiment, but the green leaves are used as a salad or cut and boiled like spinach. Sow as early in the spring as the ground will permit, in drills about 18 inches apart, covering one-half inch deep. For succession, sow every few weeks till autumn. The plants are used early in the spring as a salad for greens.

Chinese Curled.—Highly esteemed for salads in the South. Leaves twice the size of the ordinary white mustard. Flavor sweet and pungent. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; 1/4 lb., 40c; lb., \$1.25.

Ostrich Plume.—The leaves long, ruffled and frilled. Edges curled like double curled parsley, making the leaves equally as desirable for garnishing. Stands well even during the hot summer months while the leaves can be cut quite as early as those of other sorts and are unsurpassed for "greens", being available before any other vegetables. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; 1/4 lb., 40c; lb., \$1.25.

Southern Giant Curled.—Very highly esteemed in the South, where the seed is sown in the fall and plants used very early in the spring as a salad. Seeds brown in color. Plants two feet high. Forms enormous bunches. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; 1/4 lb., 40c; lb., \$1.25.

White English.—Leaves light green, mild and tender when young; seed light yellow in color. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; 1/4 lb., 20c; lb., 60c.

Brown or Black Mustard.—More pungent in flavor than the White. Seed black. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; 1/4 lb., 20c; lb., 60c.

We prepay postage on all garden seeds, except beans, peas and corn.

Cultivate your garden thoroughly for the best results.



Chinese Curled Mustard.

Okra or Gumbo

Culture.—The young, tender seed-pods of this plant are used for flavoring soups, stews, etc. They are regarded as a household necessity in the South, but are neither so well known nor so extensively grown in the North. Seeds should be sown when the weather has firmly become settled, in drills three feet apart. Thin out the plants one to two feet apart in the rows. Gather pods while young as they become tough and woody as they get larger.

Dwarf Green.—Bears pods ready for use ten days to two weeks earlier than the tall sorts. Plants of dwarf, stocky growth and very prolific. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; 1/4 lb., 30c; lb., 90c.

Perkin's Mammoth Long Pod.—Dwarf growing, even in size and productive, maturing pods earlier than most sorts. Pods long, slender, deep green and remain tender much longer than most sorts. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; 1/4 lb., 30c; lb., 90c.

White Velvet.—Pods perfectly round, smooth attractive white velvet appearance; of superior flavor and tenderness. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; 1/4 lb., 30c; lb., 90c.

Seeds grown under irrigation produce strong plants.

Try our Cucumber seed; it is unsurpassed.

Ebbert Seed Co.'s Onion Seeds

HIGH GRADE ONION SEEDS OUR SPECIALTY.

Our seeds is grown especially for us by the best onion seed growers in the Country.

Culture.—Thrives best in a rather deep, rich loamy soil and, unlike most vegetables, succeeds well when cultivated on the same ground for successive years. The ground should be deeply trenched and manured the previous autumn, and laid up in ridges during the winter to soften. As early in the spring as the ground is in working order commence operations by leveling the ground with a rake and tread it firmly; sow thinly in rows, four pounds to the acre, and a quarter of an inch deep and one foot apart; cover with fine soil and press down with the back of a spade or light roller. When the young plants are strong enough, thin gradually, so that they stand three to four inches apart. Keep the surface of the ground open and free from weeds by frequent hoeing, taking care not to stir the soil too deeply or collect it about the growing bulb. As soon as the tops die and fall, the bulbs should be gathered into windrows. If the weather is fine they will need no attention while curing, but if it is not they will need to be stirred by simply moving them slightly along the row. Cut off the tops when perfectly dry, about half an inch from the bulb and then after a few days of bright weather the onions will be fit to store for winter.

WE PAY THE POSTAGE

YELLOW VARIETIES

PRIZETAKER—THE GENUINE
LARGEST GLOBE ONION
THE HANDSOMEST AND

Equally as tender and mild as the famous "Bermuda Onions." The large beautiful Spanish variety so often seen in the fruit stores and markets. Grows to an immense size and for fall marketing is unexcelled. Although of such great size, it is very hardy and a fair winter keeper, as it ripens up hard and firm, very fine grained, and of mild, delicate flavor. Outside skin is rich yellow, flesh white. They bottom well, are free from stiuecks, and have produced more bushels of marketable Onions to the acre than any other variety. In the markets they attract much attention, and sell readily at good prices. Our stock is True American grown seed, being far superior to the imported seed which is offered at a considerably less price. Can furnish both Colorado and California grown seed. Pkt., 10c; oz., 30c; 1/4 lb., \$1.10; lb., \$4.00.

Yellow Globe Danvers.—A favorite variety in the East where it is grown almost to the exclusion of all other sorts; bright yellow in color; a perfect keeper and a heavy yielder. Pkt., 10c; oz., 30c; 1/4 lb., \$1.10; lb., \$3.00.



Prize-Taker Onion.

Flat Yellow Danvers.—Like the Globe Yellow Danvers, but rather more flattened. One of the best keeping Onions grown; flesh white, fine grained, firm and mild; perfect in shape and a large cropper. Pkt., 10c; oz., 30c; 1/4 lb., \$1.10; lb., \$3.00.

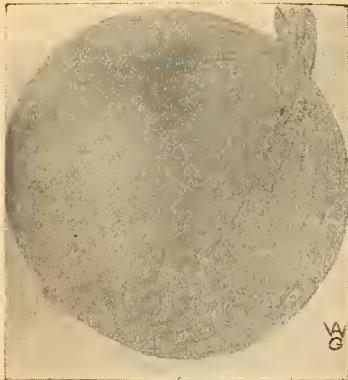
Southport Yellow Globe.—A large perfectly shaped Globe Onion and an excellent Onion for keeping throughout the winter. A very heavy cropper, handsome in appearance and good dark yellow color. Pkt., 10c; oz., 30c; 1/4 lb., \$1.00; lb., \$4.00.

RED VARIETIES.

Extra Early Red Flat.—The first red Onion to ripen. A medium-sized, flat variety; an abundant producer and very uniform in shape and size; comes into use nearly two weeks earlier than the Large Red Wethersfield. Very desirable for early market use. Pkt., 10c; oz., 30c; 1/4 lb., \$1.10; lb., \$3.50.

Large Red Wethersfield.—The most widely cultivated red variety, the standard winter onion in many northern states. The bulbs are well flattened, thick through and grow to a good size. Skin is rich, glossy red color, flesh white, tinged with red. A most excellent keeper. Pkt., 10c; oz., 30c; 1/4 lb., \$1.10; lb., \$3.50.

Continued on next page.)



Yellow Globe Danver's Onion.

Southport Red Globe.—Handsome most richly colored red sort, rich glossy, dark red color, and very showy in the market. Remarkably uniform in size and good keepers. Pkt., 10c; oz., 30c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.10; lb., \$4.00.

Australian Brown.—Its remarkable keeping qualities and handsome appearance have brought it rapidly to the front. Has a clear amber-brown skin that attracts buyers. Matures early, ripens uniformly, and will keep in good condition longer than any other Onion. Pkt., 10c; oz., 30c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.00; lb., \$2.50.

WHITE VARIETIES

White Portugal, or Silver Skin.—A beautiful standard white Onion. Good size, ripen early and evenly. Flesh is mild. Skin a beautiful clear silvery white, glistening like silver. A favorite when young as a bunching or salad Onion, also a good keeper and fine for fall use. An excellent variety when one or two varieties are to be planted.

NEW CROP

Ebbert Seed Co.'s Peas

QUALITY
SEED

(We pay postage on all packets.)

Write for prices on large amounts.

Weight of Peas: Wrinkled varieties, 56 pounds per bushel; smooth varieties, 60 pounds per bushel.

Culture.—The pea is hardy and endures cold well, either in or a dove ground. The small seeded early sorts, such as Alaska and First and Best, can be sown while frost is yet in the ground, while larger and sweeter peas sown at the same time, would rot in the ground. Sow some of the early, second early, and late varieties at intervals of about two weeks apart, and your table will be supplied with delicious peas for a long time.

Dwarf growing peas need no support; tall growing sorts should be trained to wire trellises or supported by brush. Wrinkled peas are the sweetest, and are recommended for the home garden.

A light warm soil is best adapted for very early peas, and heavier soils for late sorts.

The dwarf varieties can be planted in rows 12 to 18 inches apart, and the tall ones three feet. Larger pods and more of them will be produced if the seed be planted in trenches three to six inches deep and covered with only one or two inches of soil, when the plants are five or six inches high fill the trench level with the surface; this will secure deep rooting and prevent mildew and prolong the bearing season. If the peas be covered to the full depth at first, or if water be allowed to stand in the trenches they will not germinate or grow well.

EARLY PEAS.

Not less than 10 pounds at the 100 pound rate. One hundred pound prices do not include transportation; if ordered shipped prepaid add 8c per pound to the 100 pound price.

Alaska or Earliest of All.—Earliest and best of all early smooth varieties. A smooth, blue Pea, which in evenness of growth of vine and early maturity of the pods is unequalled by any other extra early Pea. Vines two to three feet high, unbranched, bearing four to seven long pods, which are filled with medium-sized, bright green Peas of excellent flavor. A great favorite with many gardeners for fall and early spring planting. Pkt., 10c; lb., 40c; 2 lbs., postpaid, 65c.

American Wonder.—One of the most popular and best of the early wrinkled sorts. A great favorite for family use. Has stout, branching vines, covered with well filled pods containing seven or eight large, exceedingly sweet, tender and well flavored Peas; height 10 to 12 inches. Pkt., 10c; lb., 35c; 2 lbs., postpaid, 65c.

Nott's Excelsior.—An extra early dwarf, green wrinkled sort. The Peas are superior in sweetness and quality; an ideal family and market Pea fully as sweet and delicious as the American Wonder, and grows

ed. Pkt., 10c; oz., 35c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.35; lb., \$4.00.

White Pearl.—A very fine Italian variety that grows quickly to a good marketable size. Very popular, in the South. Bulbs round, flattened, with a delicate, pure white skin. Flesh very mild and pleasant in flavor. Claimed to excel most other Onions of Italian origin in keeping qualities. Sold out.

White Queen or Extra Early Barletta.—Extra early, very small, round, hard and beautiful waxy white; flavor mild and delicate. Used in all famous pickle factories in our country. Favorite for home garden as bulbs grown from seed will mature as early as those raised from the ordinary Onion sets. Best variety for pickeling. Sold out.

ONION SETS.

Prices Subject to Market Changes.

When you want large quantities ask for market prices. Thirty-two pounds constitute a bushel, except the top or Button sets, which are 28 pounds for a bushel.

One quart will set 75 to 100 feet of row, depending upon the size of the sets.

Add 10c per quart for mailing.

Yellow and Red Bottom Sets, Quart.

White Bottom Sets, Quart.

BERMUDA ONIONS.

The Bermuda Onion is the most profitable, and rapidly becoming the most important crop grown in southwest Texas, and in the Imperial and Coachella valleys in California, which sections produce a superior Onion to those imported from the Bermudas.

Culture.—Seed is sown in beds as early as the same can be obtained, and transplanted to the field when about four inches in height and cultivated the same as other onions. The shipments in carload lots from southwest Texas begin the latter part of March and usually continue until about the first of June; several hundred cars being shipped annually. A net profit of \$200 per acre is often made by experienced growers. The genuine seed is all imported from Teneriffe, Canary Islands, off the West Coast of Africa, and gives far better results than the seed grown in California.

We import our Bermuda seed direct from one of the most responsible growers of the Canary Islands, and guarantee it to be genuine Teneriffe grown.

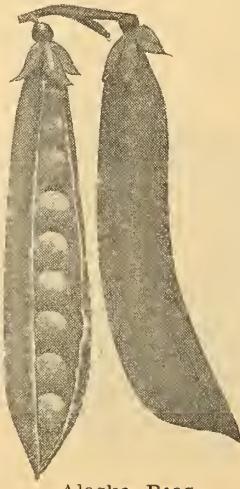
Crystal Wax.—The pure white Bermuda; extremely mild, waxy white, and the largest of the Bermuda Onions; a general favorite and commands the highest market price.

White Bermuda.—Favorite market variety. While known as "White Bermuda" it is really a light straw color, or pale yellow. Sold out.

Red Bermuda.—Identical in size, shape and mildness with the "White Bermuda", color pale waxy red. A favorite in some sections. Sold out.

The Best Seeds are none too good. We handle only the best.

We would like to send to your friends and neighbors a copy of our catalogue.



Alaska Peas.

one-half taller. Pods are larger and it is far more productive than the Premium early as the first early smooth Pea. Pkt., 10c; lb., 30c; 2 lbs., postpaid, 55c.

Premium Gem.—Height one foot; early and prolific; a type of and an improvement on the McLean Little Gem; pods long and of dark green color. Most popular sort for family use. Pkt., 10c; lb., 30c; 2 lbs., postpaid, 55c.

Ebbert Seed Co.'s Peacemaker.—The most popular high quality extra early, wrinkled Pea. This remarkable Pea is not only large and of best quality, but is within two or three days as early as the small, round extra early sorts. Peacemaker is a wrinkled Pea, growing about 30 inches high; the pods are of a bright green color measuring four inches or more in length, as large as Telephone, well filled with luscious Peas, 8 to 10 or more in a pod. Pkt., 10c; lb., 30c; 2 lbs., postpaid, 55c.

(Continued on next page.)

The most particular gardeners prefer Ebbert's Seeds.

PEAS—Continued

SECOND EARLY AND MAIN CROP VARIETIES.

Dwarf Champion.—Dwarf or bush of the old favorite Champion of England. The best of all late Peas. Grows about 15 inches high, stiff stalked and close jointed. Literally loaded down with big, fat pods. Peas large and most delicious flavor. If you want a really sweet, heavy yielding, late Pea that will not need stakes, this is the one. Pkt., 10c; lb., 30c; 2 lbs., postpaid, 55c.

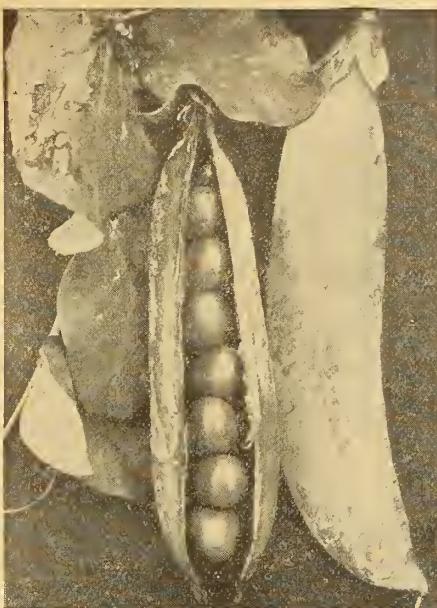
Dwarf Telephone, Carter's Daisy.—A very fine second early dwarf Pea with immense pods and Peas. A magnificent sort. The self-supporting, stout plants are fairly loaded with large bright green pods, which are always well filled, each pod containing from seven to nine Peas, of a bright green color, tender and of most delicious flavor. One of the finest dwarf green wrinkled Marrow Peas in cultivation, and one that ought to be grown in every garden. Pkt., 5c; lb., 40c; 2 lbs., 75c, postpaid.

Sulton's Excelsior.—Dwarf, early, wrinkled variety, height about 15 inches, pods large and well filled, a very heavy yielder and of delicious flavor. In habit and growth it resembles the Nott's Excelsior, but is more prolific and has larger pods. Without doubt the best early dwarf Pea on the market. Pkt., 10c; lb., 30c; 2 lbs., postpaid, 55c.

Everbearing.—Grows about 20 inches high, pods of good length; Peas very large, wrinkled, and in quality unsurpassed. For continuance and profusion of bearing this variety is unexcelled. Pkt., 10c; lb., 30c; 2 lbs., postpaid, 55c.

Horseford's Market Garden.—A very fine second-early green wrinkled variety, not only good for family gardens but for canners, and especially market gardeners' purposes. Vines two feet high; exceedingly prolific; pods are of medium size and well filled with Peas of finest flavor. Pkt., 10c; lb., 30c; 2 lbs., postpaid, 55c.

Champion of England.—One of the best late Peas for the market gardener or private garden. One of the richest and best flavored Peas grown and very productive.



Telephone Peas.

Height four or five feet, seed whitish green and much shriveled. Pkt., 10c; lb., 30c; 2 lbs., postpaid, 55c.

TELEPHONE PEA.

A strong, luxuriant-growing, main crop variety, attaining a height of about 4½ feet. Exceedingly prolific, averaging 18 pods to the stalk, while up to 24 the stalk is not uncommon. The pods, the largest of all varieties, are packed with immense wrinkled Marrow Peas, 6 to 8 being the

mense size and its brilliant color renders it very attractive and will cause it to sell readily in the market. Pkt., 10c; oz., 50c; ¼ lb., \$1.75; lb., \$6.50.

Ruby King.—A handsome and very productive variety. Fruits bright ruby-red color, which grow to six inches long by three to four inches through. So mild is their flavor that they can even be sliced and eaten with vinegar like tomatoes or cucumbers. Pkt., 10c; oz., 50c; ¼ lb., \$1.75; lb., \$5.50.

Large Bell or Blue Nose.—Best known sweet red sort. Height two feet. Ripens early and is very prolific. Fruits of good size, about three inches long and two inches through. Extra choice stock. Pkt., 10c; oz., 50c; lb., \$1.75; lb., \$6.50.

Ruby Giant.—A beautiful variety, being a cross between the Ruby King and the Chinese Giant and the splendid shape of the Ruby King. Flesh mild and sweet, making a good salad sliced and served with tomatoes. Very popular both in the home and market garden. Pkt., 10c; oz., 50c; ¼ lb., \$1.75; lb., \$6.50.

NEW SWEET PEPPER NEAPOLITAN SALAD.

Earliest of All Large Mild Red Peppers.

The introducer says: "The strong, vigorous plants grow 2 feet high by 18 inches across; they are completely laden with large handsome fruits and bear continuously until frost. Single plants carry from 35 to 50 marketable fruits at one time. Grow upright until they become so heavy that their own weight turns them down. The skin and flesh are bright red; thick meaty, sweet and 'mild as an apple.'" Pkt., 10c; oz., 50c; lb., \$7.00.

Sweet Mountain or Mammoth.—Much like the Large Bell, but larger and milder. Fruit thick and sweet. Fine for making stuffed mango pickles. Pkt., 5c; oz., 25c; 2 oz., 40c; ¼ lb., 75c.

Golden Dwarf Mango.—Plants quite dwarf but very prolific. Fruit medium size and of inverted bell shape, rich golden yellow color, with very thick, sweet, mild flavored flesh. Pkt., 5c; oz., 20c; ¼ lb., 60c.

Red Cherry.—An ornamental useful variety, the plant being tall and bearing pro-

average, while 10 to 12 to a pod are frequently found. The quality is superb, rich, sugary and meltingly tender. For family use the Telephone Pea is without a peer. Pkt., 10c; lb., 30c; 2 lbs., postpaid, 55c.

Improved Stratagem.—Pods are of immense size, filled with large, dark green, wrinkled Peas; of the finest quality; vine medium height, but very stocky, with very broad, light green, leaves, and bearing an abundance of large handsome pods. Pkt., 10c; lb., 30c; 2 lbs., postpaid, 55c.

Yorkshire Hero.—One of the largest sweet, wrinkled kinds, vines strong and spreading; pods of good size and well filled; much in use, and has enjoyed a long popularity; medium late, bears a long time; height 2½ feet. Pkt., 5c; lb., 25c; 2 lbs., 40c; 15 lbs., \$2.75.

White Marrowfat.—Grows four to five feet in height. Pods large, round, light green and well filled. Excellent for summer crop, but of inferior quality. Pkt., 10c; lb., 30c; 2 lbs., postpaid, 55c.

Black-Eyed Marrowfat.—The best of the Marrowfat varieties. Tall, hardy, and productive. Pkt., 10c; lb., 30c; 2 lbs., postpaid, 55c.

Dwarf Gray Sugar.—Height 15 to 26 inches. Blossoms purple. Is used either shelled or cooked in the pod, like string beans, and when young is very tender and sweet. It is but little known in this country, while abroad it is considered a great relish. Pkt., 10c; lb., 30c; 2 lbs., postpaid, 55c.

Gradus.—The earliest wrinkled variety. This large podded, early, prolific variety has won the hearts of market gardeners in every market. Vines very vigorous and robust, growing to about 3 feet. An abundant producer, bears continually throughout the season. Exceedingly early for a wrinkled variety, only a day or two later than the earliest small, smooth sorts. Pods very large invariably well filled with from six to nine sweet, luscious, tender wrinkled peas of large size and delicious flavor. The peas remain tender and sweet for some time after they are large enough to use. Pkt., 10c; lb., 30c; 2 lbs., postpaid, 55c.

fusely small, bright red fruit. Fruit is small, round, very hot, and largely used for pickles. Pkt., 5c; oz., 30c; 2 oz., 55c; ¼ lb., 90c; lb., \$3.25.

Red Chili.—A rather small, bright red variety about two inches long and pointed. Pods are used in making chili sauce and very pungent and hot. Pkt., 10c; oz., 40c;

Long Red Cayenne.—The true Cayenne; hot and pungent. Pkt., 10c; oz., 40c.

Anaheim Chili Pepper.—Mammoth "Chili Pepper." Stalks grow from two to three feet high, supporting the Peppers well off the ground. Average plant bears 30 to 40 40c. Peppers from 6 to 10 inches. Pkt., 10c; oz.,

Peppers



Culture.—Pepper seed requires heat for germination. The seed should be sown early in hotbeds or boxes in the window, or may be sown in the open ground about the middle of spring. When two inches high, set in rich soil two feet apart in rows 2½ feet apart. Hoe often.

New Sweet Upright Salad.—The fruits are borne stiffly erect, and form at each fork of the branches. Color a bright shiny green, which turns to a waxy red when ripe. As early as the Sweet Bell or Bull-Nose, with heavier fruit, much thicker flesh and greatly superior in flavor. Pkt., 10c; ½ oz., 30c; oz., 50c; ¼ lb., \$1.50.

Chinese Giant.—Largest and finest Pepper. The plant is about two feet high, of strong, vigorous growth, stocky in habit, very productive, earlier than the Ruby King. The fruit averages four inches in diameter, and is of a bright glossy scarlet when ripe. Flesh is unusually thick and very mild. The im-

Parsnips

A well-known vegetable for table use, but is not generally appreciated at its full value for stock feeding.

Parsnips succeed best in deep, rich soil. Sow as early in spring as weather will admit, in rows 15 inches apart. When the plants are two inches high thin out to five or six inches in the row. As they are improved by frost a part of the crop should be left in the ground for spring use.

Improved Hollow Crown.—A favorite on account of its excellent table qualities. A great cropper and considered the best for general cultivation. Roots long, smooth, tender and very sugary. Pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 50c; lb., \$1.50.

Improved Guernsey.—Roots do not grow so long as the Hollow Crown, but are of greater diameter and more easily gathered. Of excellent quality. Pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 50c; lb., \$1.50.

Long White Dutch.—Roots very long and smooth; one of the very best varieties for general use. Pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 50c; lb., \$1.50.

Golden Bonum.—Yields the most money to the market gardener because of its decidedly handsome appearance, smooth heavy roots, which are broad at the shoulder, fine grained and of superior quality. Pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 50c; lb., \$1.50.

Parsley

Parsley is used for seasoning soups and stews, for salads, and also very universally used for garnishing; succeeds best in a rich, mellow soil. As the seeds germinate very slowly, three or four weeks sometimes elapse before it makes its appearance. It should be sown early in the spring.

Champion Moss Curled.—An excellent variety; leaves finely curled and dark green color; extra fine for garnishing and culinary purposes. Pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 50c; lb., \$1.50.

Dark Green Triple Curled.—Bright emerald color; extremely fine curled. Pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 50c; lb., \$1.50.

Fern-Leaved.—Most beautiful in form and color; valuable for garnishing, and as an ornamental foliage plant for borders of beds. Pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 50c; lb., \$1.50.

Pumpkins

Culture.—Usually planted among corn, in hills 8x8 feet. Plant any time during May: When the frost has killed the vines, cut off the stems a few inches from the fruit and store in a dry place, using care not to bruise them when handling.

Small Sugar or Pie.

Small Sugar or Pie.—The small pumpkin that has made the New England states famous for their pumpkin pies. A handsome prolific variety; fruits of small size, averaging about 10 inches in diameter, of excellent keeping qualities, flattened and slightly ribbed. Skin deep orange-yellow, flesh fine grained and sweet. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; 2 oz., 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 30c; lb., \$1.50.

Improved Green-Striped Cashaw.—A crook neck variety, with green and white striped skin. Flesh rich yellow color, solid, fine-grained, very thick and sweet. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; 2 oz., 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 40c; lb., \$1.25.

Golden Cashaw, or Jonathan.—Attractive and sells better than the old green striped sort. Large bottle-shaped sort. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; 2 oz., 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 30c; lb., \$1.00.

White Cashaw, or Crookneck.—Fine for table use or stock feeding. Fruits have a hard, creamy white shell, grow about 2 feet long, and the thick meat is of excellent quality. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 30c; lb., \$1.00.

King of the Mammoths, or Jumbo.—This is the very best genuine strain of the true Mammoth Pumpkin.—Enormous size, sometimes reaching two feet or more in diameter, and from one hundred to two hundred pounds in weight. Salmon-orange skin, very thick, bright yellow flesh, fine grained, tender and of excellent quality for pies. Pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 50c; lb., \$1.50.

Connecticut Field.—Large Common Yellow Field.—The common Yellow Field Pumpkin, so very largely cultivated by our farmers for stock feeding. Is immensely productive and very hardy. Pkt., 3c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25c; lb., 85c.



Large Cheese.

Large Chinese, or Kentucky Field.—Very large, flattened variety, averaging about two feet through. When ripe skin is a rich cream color. Flesh yellow, fine quality.

Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; 2 oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25c; lb., 75c. By freight or express at purchaser's expense, \$50.00 per 100 lbs.

Japanese Pie.—A new Pumpkin of Japanese origin; flesh thick, fine-grain, dry and sweet; productive and very desirable for cooking. The seeds are particularly marked and sculptured in Japanese characters. Pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 50c; lb., \$1.50.

Mammoth Tours.—Immense size; often weighs 100 pounds; oblong; skin green; good exhibition sort, or for feeding stock in winter. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 30c; lb., \$1.00.

Tennessee Sweet Potato Pumpkin.—Excellent for pies, pear-shaped, medium size, flesh and skin a creamy white, fine grained, very sweet and delicious; a first rate keeper; when cooked it appears like sweet potato but has a more delicious taste. Pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 50c; lb., \$1.50.

Winter Queen or Winter Luxury.—A superior pie Pumpkin, small, but enormously productive and an excellent keeper; shape slightly oval, about 10 inches in diameter; color golden-russet, finely netted; flesh deep golden, sweet and tender. Large Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 35c; lb., \$1.25.

Rhubarb or Pieplant

Culture.—Sow in drills 18 inches apart and one inch deep. Thin out the plants to six inches apart. In the fall prepare the permanent bed by trenching two feet deep, mixing a liberal quantity of manure with the soil. Into this set the plants about five feet apart each way. The stalks should not be cut until the second year.

Early Linnaeus.—Early, containing large stalks and leaves, and a rapid and satisfactory grower. Makes a delicious and highly aromatic sauce and has no superior as a pie variety. Pkt., 10c; oz., 20c.

Victoria.—The most popular variety; comes quite true from seed. Pkt., 10c; oz., 20c.

RHUBARB ROOTS IN SEASON.

Write For Prices.

Salsify or Vegetable Oyster



SALSIFY OR VEGETABLE OYSTER.

Culture.—Sow early; when plants are of sufficient height, thin to four inches. It is unfortunate that this valuable vegetable does not take a higher place in the esteem of our gardeners. It requires practically the same treatment as parsnips, while for fall and winter use it is much superior, making as it does, a satisfactory substitute for oysters, hence it sometimes called "Oyster Plant."

IF YOU WANT THE
BEST
DON'T TAKE CHANCES
PLANT
EBBERT'S SEEDS.

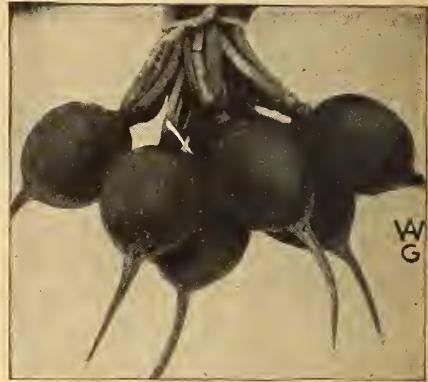
Radish

SELECT RADISH SEED.

Our Radish Seed is grown for us under contract, from the finest French stocks, and is sure to give satisfaction.

The Radish is one of the most profitable crops to grow for market or private garden. It is in demand at all seasons of the year, especially in early spring. Radishes must make a rapid growth to be crisp and tender.

THE SECRET IN GROWING GOOD RADISHES.—First, they should be grown on light, quick soil. Second, they should be given plenty of water, and last, but by no means least, the right kind of seed should be sown. Radishes grow very quickly, and if not supplied with plenty of water are apt to be pithy.



Early Scarlet Globe Radishes.

Culture.—For early use seed should be sown in the hotbed, in drills three or four inches apart and half an inch deep. For open ground sow as early as weather conditions permit. As soon as the first leaves appear, sprinkle with soot or ashes to save them from the turnip fly. The winter radish should be sown about the middle of summer, and makes its best growth in autumn. Our New Radish—Half White Scarlet Turnip.

This new Radish is a remarkably attractive variety. The white tip extends nearly half way up the root. The top is a bright scarlet which makes a beautiful contrast. A splendid forcing variety, makes a rapid growth. Small tap root; mild and crisp.

The variety that market gardeners have been seeking for years and it will fill a long felt want. Everyone should try this splendid new Radish.

Prices on all Radish Seed, (Except where otherwise noted): Pkt., 10c; oz., 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 50c; lb., \$1.75.

EXTRA EARLY OLIVE SHAPED.

French Breakfast.—A medium sized Radish, olive shaped, with small top; of quick growth; very crisp and tender; of a beautiful scarlet color, except near the root, which is pure white. A splendid variety for the table on account of its excellent quality and attractive color.

Early White Olive Shaped.—Clear, white, crisp, and mild flavored.

EARLY TURNIP SHAPED RADISH.

Early Scarlet Globe (Vick's).—Unexcelled by any other sort. The roots of this variety are slightly olive-shaped, a rich deep scarlet in color; flesh white and tender. We specially recommend this to gardeners whose markets demand a large first early forcing Radish.

Earliest White Turnip.—Like the scarlet in shape, but in color pure white. It is later and will bear heat longer without becoming spongy.

Early Scarlet Turnip.—One of the earliest varieties with very small top. Bright colored skin and crisp, white flesh.

Scarlet Turnip, White Tipped (Rosy Gem).—Globe-shaped, bright rose carmine with bottom and tip clear white, stems and leaves small. Very valuable for forcing as well as for the house garden and market.

Continued on next page.

RADISH—Continued

Non Plus Ultra or Early Deep Scarlet Turnip Forcing.—An excellent extra early forcing radish. Root small, nearly round; color bright scarlet. Top very small; flesh white, crisp and well flavored. One of the most handsome forcing sorts.

Crimson Giant.—An entirely new type and differs radically from all varieties as its roots attain double the size of other varieties, without getting pithy or hollow. Very early notwithstanding its size. Color crimson flesh pure white, of the best quality. Fine for outdoors and forcing, seed should be sown very thinly to permit full development of the roots. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; 1/4 lb., 30c; lb., \$1.00.

Prices on all Radish Seeds (Except where otherwise noted): Pkt., 10c; oz., 20c; 1/4 lb., 55c; lb., \$1.75.

LONG VARIETIES.

The Best Radish For Home Garden.

New White Icicle, The Finest Eating White Radish.—Finest and longest of the very early pure white varieties. Although a long radish of good size, it becomes fit for use almost as early as the small round sorts. Roots straight, smooth and pure white color. Flesh is almost transparent, brittle as glass, very tender and fine flavored.

Brightest Long Scarlet.—A new variety, ready for use in about 25 days after sowing; color remarkably bright, fiery scarlet, slightly tipped with white, flesh crisp and tender. This is a choice radish, try it.

Cincinnati Market.—Tops are small, and under favorable conditions the roots attain a length of 6 to 7 inches. Smooth and free from any fibrous roots and their attractive scarlet-colored skin is unusually thin. The flesh is fine, crisp and rather transparent. Fit for use in 25 days from time of sowing and remains in good condition until fully grown.

Beckert's Chartier.—Most beautiful long summer radish, color bright scarlet, shading off to a pure white at the bottom; a decided novelty and worthy of a place in every garden; very crisp, tender and mild flavor, and if left, grows to a very large size.

Early Long Scarlet Short Top Improved.—Best standard variety for private garden and market use. Grows 6 to 7 inches long, half out of the ground. Very brittle, crisp and of quick growth. Color, bright scarlet; small top, tapers regularly to the roots, uniformly straight and smooth.

Rosy Gem.—We have a very clean and beautiful strain of this popular sort. Extremely early, maturing in 25 days, and is largely used for growing both under glass



White Icicle
Radish.



Long Scarlet
Radish.

and outdoors. Round, bright scarlet and has a handsome white tip.

Long White Vienna or Lady Finger.—Pure white, beautifully tapering radish of rare crispness and freshness of flavor. This, like the White Strasburg, is a summer radish rather than early one.

White Strasburg.—Popular summer kind. Both skin and flesh are pure white. Remains tender long than any other variety.

Wood's Early Frame.—Not only a good variety for forcing, being shorter and thicker than the old Long Scarlet Short Top, but is one of the very best sorts for first crop out of doors.

WINTER RADISHES.

California Mammoth White China.—Largest of all radishes. Roots grow 10 to 12 inches long and are solid, tender and crisp.

Ebbert Seed Co.'s Squash

Culture.—Sow in hills in the same manner and at the same time as cucumbers and melons, bush varieties two to four feet apart, running kinds six to nine. Plant a dozen seeds in each hill, and when danger from the "bugs" is over, pull up and put three or four. Winter squash should be ripened thoroughly or they will not keep through the winter.

SUMMER SQUASH.

Early White Bush, or Patty Pan.—Best early variety. Plants of true bush form, and produce fruit early in the season. Large grown in the South for shipment to the northern markets. Pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; 1/4 lb., 40c; lb., \$1.00.

Bush Fordhook.—A new bush type of the original Fordhook, unequalled in quality and delicious sweetness by any variety whether for summer or winter use. The young tender fruits are prepared and cooked like other summer squashes, or stored before frost in a warm, dry place, furnish winter squash for table use until the next new crop is ready. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; 1/4 lb., 30c; lb., \$1.00.

Mammoth White Bush Scallop (Silver Custard).—An improved variety of the well known White Bush Squash, growing 12 to 15 inches across, of uniform shape and beautiful white color. Very early and prolific. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; 2 oz., 20c; 1/4 lb., 30c; lb., \$1.00.

Mammoth Yellow Bush or Golden Custard.—This is a new dark rich golden yellow, scalloped bush Summer Squash, grows large, is not excelled in quality and is very productive. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; 2 oz., 15c; 1/4 lb., 25c; lb., 90c.



Early White Bush Scallop.

Golden Summer Crook Neck.—Plants of true bush variety, early fruiting and very productive. Rich golden color, heavily warted rind, deep flesh of superior quality. An excellent summer variety; none better. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; 2 oz., 25c; 1/4 lb., \$1.25.

Keeps well through winter. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; 2 oz., 15c; 1/4 lb., 25c; lb., 80c.

Scarlet China, or China Rose.—Fine winter sort; root a half-long stump of from 2 to 3 inches; scarlet and pink in color, tipped with white; quite salable in market during winter. Keeps perfectly. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; 2 oz., 15c; 1/4 lb., 25c; lb., 80c.

Long Black Spanish.—(Winter).—Is sown the latter part of the summer for winter use; attains a good size and should be gathered and stored the same as turnips, will keep until spring. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; 2 oz., 15c; 1/4 lb., 25c; lb., 80c.

Round Black Spanish.—Of similar nature and quality to the Long, differing in shape. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; 2 oz., 15c; 1/4 lb., 25c; lb., 80c.

Spinach

Culture.—Should be planted in very rich ground, the richer the better. Sow in drills 12 to 18 inches apart and thin to about six inches apart when the leaves are an inch wide; should be cut while young and tender. For early spring use sow early in autumn and protect the plants with a light covering of leaves or straw, or plant as soon as the land can be worked in the spring.

Spinach is very hardy, extremely wholesome and palatable, and makes a delicious dish of greens, retaining its bright green color after cooking. In the South spinach can be grown through the winter with very little or no covering.

Bloomsdale Savoy.—Most generally used in the East, throughout the South for shipping. Leaves large, round and thick, very much savoyed and rich deep green. One of the earliest varieties. Seed round. Pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; 1/4 lb., 60c; lb., \$1.00.

Victoria.—A long-standing variety with round, slightly savoyed leaves. Deep green and hardy. Forms good, edible leaves early and continues to produce leaves for a long period. Pkt., 10c; oz., 20c; 1/4 lb., 60c.

Improved Thick-Leaved, or Long-Standing.—Leaves large and thick. Somewhat crumpled. Does not run to seed as early as other varieties. Pkt., 10c; 1/4 lb., 60c; lb., \$1.35.

New Zealand.—Is sown to supply the place of ordinary spinach during the hottest months of the year, or in dry, arid localities. Leaves are often boiled like those of other kinds. Pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; 1/4 lb., 35c; lb., \$1.00.

Prickly or Winter.—A hardy variety used for fall sowing, with very slight protection it will withstand the severest weather. Pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; 1/4 lb., 35c; lb., \$1.00.

AUTUMN AND WINTER VARIETIES.

Boston Marrow.—A popular variety with large, oval fruit. Skin bright, reddish orange, with light cream netting. Flesh, orange. Fine grained and of excellent quality. Most popular variety for canning. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; 2 oz., 15c; 1/4 lb., 25c; lb., 90c.

Delicious—The Best Flavored Squash in Existence.—In size it resembles the Hubbard. In thickness of flesh it surpasses nearly every variety. The color is a dark orange. For table use no other variety compares with it in its remarkable combination of fineness and compactness or richness in flavor. It is a winter squash. Pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; 1/4 lb., 75c; lb., \$2.50.

Essex Hybrid.—Thick meat with thin shell and a splendid baking squash, being dry and sweet. Skin a deep creamy orange. Squash broad and round. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; 1/4 lb., 30c; lb., \$1.00.

Prolific, or Orange Marrow.—The earliest of the fall varieties, and much sooner ripe than any other Marrow Squash. Very prolific, an attractive bright orange-red; a general favorite, quality the best. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; 2 oz., 20c; 1/4 lb., 30c; lb., \$1.00.

Continued on next page.)

SQUASH—Continued.

Red or Golden Hubbard.—A perfect type of the Green Hubbard, except in color, which is a bright, deep orange-yellow, very showy and attractive. Flesh deep, golden-yellow, much richer in color than Hubbard. Pkt., 10c; oz., 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 60c; lb., \$2.00.

Hubbard.—The standard winter squash, no better variety grown, more generally cultivated as a late sort than any other. Of large size, often weighing from 9 to 10 pounds. Color, bluish-green, occasionally marked with brownish-orange or yellow. Flesh fine grained, dry and of excellent flavor. Oz., 20c; 2 oz., 35c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 60c; lb., \$2.50.

Chicago Warted Hubbard.—Similar in size and quality to the Hubbard. Vines vigorous and productive, while the large, dark-green fruits are rather more heavily warted. Very handsome in appearance; an



Hubbard Squash.

excellent keeper and of splendid quality. Pkt., 10c; oz., 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 60c; lb., \$2.00.

Marblehead.—One of the best keepers, has the hard shell; color a very dark green, flesh rich yellow. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; 2 oz., 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 30c; lb., \$1.00.

Mammoth Chili.—Largest squash; grows to an enormous size. One of the most profitable sorts for stock feeding. Keeps well throughout the winter. Extensively grown for fair exhibits. Oz., 15c; 2 oz., 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 40c; lb., \$1.25.

Sibley or Pike's Peak.—One of the very best winter varieties. Has the reputation of being the only variety surpassing the Hubbard in quality. Shell hard, dark olive green color, flesh light orange color. Very best quality. Vines of strong growth and very productive. Postpaid, Pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 45c; lb., \$1.50.

CAREFULLY
SELECTED

Ebbert Seed Co.'s Turnips

SURE TO
GROW

Culture.—Turnips prefer a light sandy loam. Sow in rows, 12 to 18 inches apart, and half an inch deep. Thin out so that the plants stand four inches apart. For early use, sow as soon as the ground can be worked; for winter use, sow in August. Turnips are chiefly grown for autumn's cropping, because ordinarily they thrive better in cool weather; during the hot months they are apt to run to leaf and make seed rather than bulbs.

Specially Saved.

Early Purple-Top Strap Leaf.—The leading standard American variety. Good for early spring and fall use. Color, red or purple above ground, white below. Pkt., 10c; oz., 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 40c; lb., \$1.25.

Extra Early White Milan.—One of the earliest turnips, pure white, excellent flavor, makes rapid growth; a great market favorite. Pkt., 10c; oz., 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 80c; lb., \$2.75.

Extra Early Purple Top Milan.—Earliest turnip, fit for use a week sooner than others. Suitable for spring or fall planting. Bulb forms very rapidly, making but few and small leaves. Flat, smooth white with purple top. Pkt., 10c; oz., 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 80c; lb., \$3.00.

Early White Flat Dutch.—(Strap-Leaved.) Popular early turnip for table use. Matures only a week after the earliest Milan, but keeps much longer in fine condition. Skin pure white. Flesh mild and juicy. Pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; 2 oz., 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 40c; lb., \$1.25.

Purple Top Globe.—Distinctly globe-shaped, good size, color purple and white, one of the best cooking varieties and a standard among gardeners. Pkt., 10c; oz., 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 55c; lb., \$1.75.

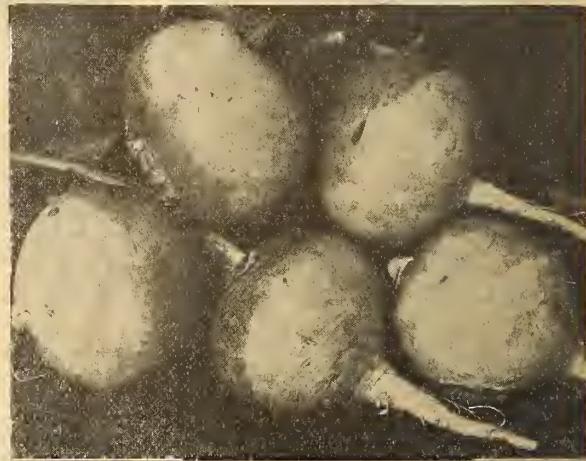
Amber Globe.—Yellow flesh, firm, fine grain; very sweet; skin yellow, with green top; keeps well; very popular in the South. Pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; 2 oz., 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 40c; lb., \$1.25.

Extra Early White Egg.—The finest flavored early turnip ready for table use in six weeks. Skin and flesh are pure snow white; solid, fine grain, sweet and a good keeper. Pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 50c; lb., \$1.50.

Early Snowball.—A perfect globe-shaped white-skinned turnip exceedingly productive;

YOUR BACK-
YARD GARDEN
WILL SUPPLY
YOU WITH
ENOUGH
VEGETABLES
FOR USE IN
SEASON AND
TO CAN FOR
WINTER USE.
DON'T NEGLECT
YOUR GARDEN.

Raised for Seed Only



Improved American Purple Top Rutabaga

one of the best keepers of the white fleshed sorts. Pkt., 10c; oz., 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 70c; lb., \$2.25.

Southern Seven Top.—Cultivated extensively and with profit in the South for tops, which are used and are most excellent for greens. It is very hardy, will grow all winter, but will not produce a good root. In many sections of the South it is also a favorite green feed for stock, and its

use as a pasture crop like rape, is quite general. Pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 40c; lb., \$1.25.

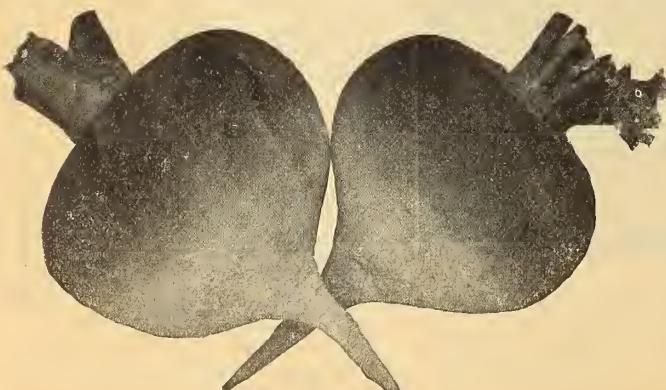
Golden Ball, or Orange Jelly.—Medium yellow skin and flesh, mild and fine flavored. Pkt., 10c; oz., 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 70c; lb., \$1.25.

Yellow Aberdeen.—Very hardy and productive; good keeper; globe-shaped; fine quality. Pkt., 10c; oz., 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 70c; lb., \$2.25.

Pomeranian, White Globe.—Very productive in good soil, roots frequently from 10 to 12 pounds. Good for table or stock feeding. Pkt., 10c; oz., 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 60c; lb., \$2.00.

Sweet German.—Flesh white, hard and firm, partaking much of the nature of a rutabaga. Must be sown much earlier than the flat turnip. In the autumn and early winter it is apt to be hard, but mellows like an apple by keeping. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 35c; lb., \$1.25.

O T
R O D E A R



Improved American Purple Top Rutabaga

EBBERT'S SEEDS
THE BEGINNING OF A
GOOD CROP.

Ebbert Seed Co.'s Tomato Seed

We do not use Canning Factory Seeds. Our Tomato Seed has all been grown by Tomato Specialists, who plant for seed only.

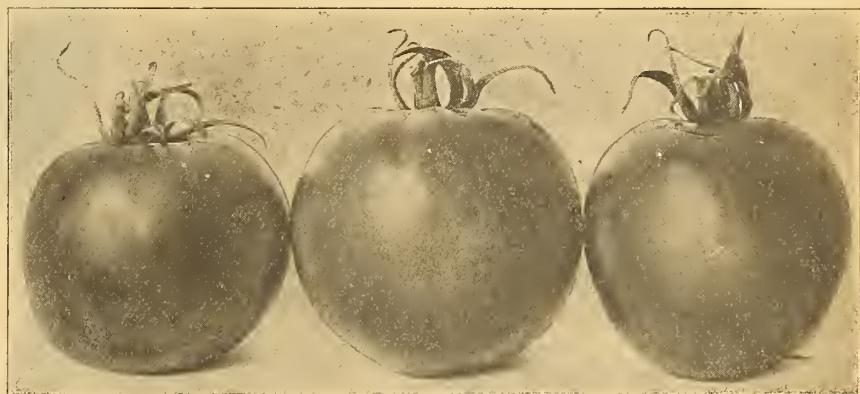
Culture.—Tomatoes do best on light, warm, not over rich soil. Sow in hotbeds from six to eight weeks before they can be set out of doors, which is when danger from frost is past; when the plants have four leaves transplant into shallow boxes or cold frames, setting them four or five inches apart; give plenty of air and endeavor to secure a vigorous but steady and healthy growth so that at the time of setting in the open ground they will be strong and stocky. Even a slight check while the plants are small will materially diminish their productiveness. Transplant to the open ground when all danger of frost is past, setting the plants three or four feet apart each way. Transplant carefully and cultivate well as long as the vines will permit.

Acme.—Early variety, medium in size, smooth, solid and prolific; color purplish pink; ripens all over and through at the same time. Its perfect form, solidity and earliness make it one of the best to grow for the northern markets. Pkt., 10c; oz., 45c; 2 oz., 80c; 1/4 lb., \$1.25; 1 lb., \$4.50.

Dwarf Champion.—Most popular dwarf variety. Its stout, erect, bush-like growth enables it to withstand the strong prevailing winds. Grows about two feet high and stands quite erect without staking. In color and form the fruits are similar to the Acme. Quite as early as any purple fruited tomato; very popular with southern gardeners, as well as for home use. Pkt., 10c; oz., 45c; 1/4 lb., \$1.50; 1 lb., \$5.00.

Earliana (Sparks).—Probably no early tomato has so large a sale as Sparks' Earliana. Its solidity and fine qualities are fully equal to many of the best late sorts. Plant strong and vigorous, setting fruit freely and abundantly. Fruit is remarkable for its earliness and large size, perfect form, bright red color and delicious flavor. Pkt., 10c; oz., 45c; 1/4 lb., \$1.25; 1 lb., \$4.50.

Clark's Early Jewel.—Largest smoothest and finest flavored extra early tomato. Within a week to ten days as early as the



June Pink Tomatoes.

LOOK AT THIS PHOTO OF EBBERT'S EARLIBELL TOMATO

YOU CAN'T
BEAT THIS
VARIETY FOR
EARLY
BEARING
OR PRO-
DUCTIVENESS

ITS THE
TOMATO
THAT
EVERYONE
SHOULD
INCLUDE
IN THEIR
ORDER.

YOU CAN
MAKE NO
MISTAKE
IN PLANTING
ONLY
EBBERT'S
EARLIBELL
TOMATO.

ORDER NOW.

famous Sparks' Earliana, while its more robust growth makes it a surer cropper in the warm southern states. Vine vigorous and very productive. Fruit deep scarlet red, of large size and excellent quality. Pkt., 10c; oz., 40c; 1/4 lb., \$1.15; 1 lb., \$4.50.

EBBERT'S SEED CO.'S EARLIBELL TOMATO.

Earlibell is earlier than any other sort. In a comparative test with Earliana, seeds sown at same time and plants set out at the same time, the Earlibell gave ripe fruit 5 days sooner. Earlibell is surprisingly productive.

Vines vigorous and very hardy with medium heavy foliage, setting fruits close to the main stem and bearing continuously until frost.

Its color is a beautiful deep glossy scarlet, which makes the fruit very attractive when exposed for sale. Its flavor is all that can be desired, making it a splendid sort for slicing or for eating. The fruits ripen uniformly all over, the stem end coloring up perfectly. It cannot fail to give entire satisfaction and more profit than any other. Pkt., 10c; 1/2 oz., 20c; oz., 35c; 1/4 lb., \$1.00.

Favorite.—One of the largest and most perfect shaped varieties. Ripens evenly and early and holds its color to the end of season. Very prolific, has few seeds and bears shipping well. Pkt., 10c; oz., 30c; 1/4 lb., 85c; 1 lb., \$3.00.

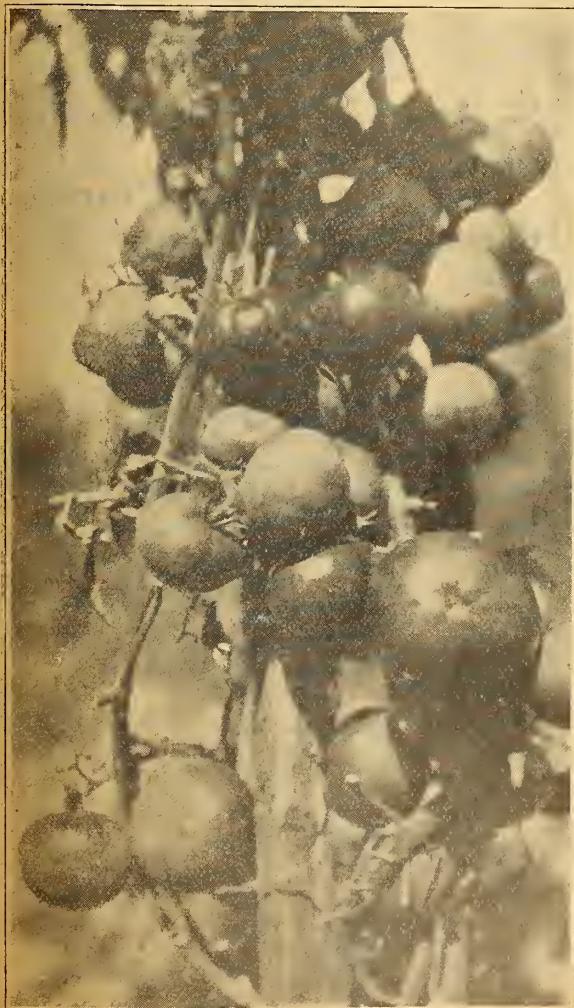
Beauty (Livingston's).—Smoothest and best large purple sort. Vines large, vigorous and heavy bearers; fruit large, uniform in size, very smooth, color of skin purplish pink; flesh light pink and of excellent flavor. A decided favorite for either home market, shipping, or canning. Pkt., 10c; oz., 40c; 1/4 lb., \$1.25; 1 lb., \$4.50.

June Pink.—An extra early selection from Earliana, differing chiefly in outside color, which is of the purplish-pink. Fruit runs uniform in shape and size, about three inches in diameter, almost round, and borne in clusters. Flesh solid and fine. Pkt., 10c; oz., 40c; 1/4 lb., \$1.15; 1 lb., \$4.00.

Ebbert Seed Co.'s Red Ribbon.—One of the best early red fruited tomatoes. Constant improvement and careful selection have preserved the high standard which we consider the most uniform and best of the large sorts. Plant of strong and rapid growth, with a great abundance of fruit; excellent shipper. Pkt., 10c; oz., 30c; 2 oz., 55c; 1/4 lb., 90c; 1 lb., \$3.00.

Livingston's Coreless.—The most perfect shaped canning variety. Large size, globe shaped, full at stem end, bright red, a strong grower and big cropper. Ripens all over at

(Continued on next page.)



TOMATO—Continued

once and being almost free from green core it is an exceptionally fine slicing sort. Pkt., 10c; oz., 40c; 2 oz., 75c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.25; lb., \$4.00.

Livingston's Hummer Tomato.—Round as a ball, smooth as an apple, with very little indenture about the stem, and very prolific. Color bright scarlet, flesh rich crimson, and of the finest quality. The fruit is firm and solid, free from cracks, always smooth and of desirable size. Quite early and very desirable for canning, as a large percentage can be put into the cans whole. For the market and home garden the Hummer is hard to beat. Pkt., 10c; oz., 65c; 2 oz., \$1.15; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$2.00; lb., \$6.50.

New Matchless.—Favorite canning and shipping variety. Fruit very rich cardinal red, firm and not liable to crack. Very large size and grow uniform through the entire season. Good keepers. An exceptionally good main crop tomato. Pkt., 10c; oz., 30c; 2 oz., 55c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 90c; lb., \$3.00.

A BIG HOME GARDEN.

is the best and biggest money saver and the largest producer of money saving food supplies you can have. Plant a good big home garden with **EBBERT SEED CO.'S** reliable seeds.

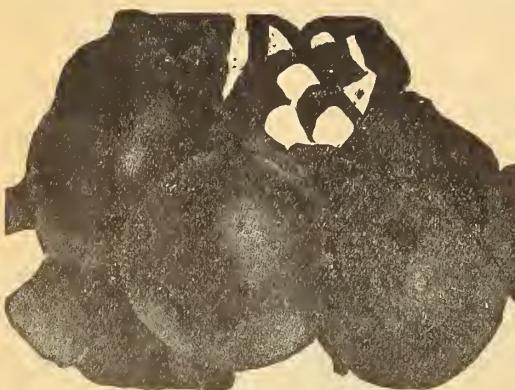
Ponderosa.—One of the largest varieties; very smooth, meaty and has few seeds. Color brilliant scarlet crimson. Splendid sort for the home garden. Pkt., 10c; oz., 50c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.50; lb., \$5.00.

Perfection.—Tall variety, with medium sized, globular, uniform fruit, smooth and well ripened to the stem. Color, bright scarlet. Pkt., 10c; oz., 35c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.00; lb., \$3.50.

The Bonny Best Tomato.—Is fully two weeks earlier than Chalk's Early Jewel and as early as most strains of Earliana. A very vigorous grower; enormously prolific, setting 12 to 15 smooth, round globe shaped fruits in the crown setting of large size and excellent quality. Pkt., 10c; oz., 35c; 2 oz., 60c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.00; lb., \$3.50.

Dwarf Stone Tomato.—The largest Dwarf Tomato. In habit of vine it resembles the Dwarf Champion, but of stronger growth and more erect. Fruit similar to Tall Stone in color (red), shape and size. Specimens weighing one pound each are quite common. Fully as early as the Dwarf Champion, but double the size. Free from cracks at the stem end, solid, ripens evenly. Excellent quality. Pkt., 10c; oz., 35c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.00; lb., \$3.50.

Ebbert Seed Co.'s Red Rock Tomato.—Unusually solid, smooth and very bright red color. No sort superior in texture or flavor; an excellent producer and good shipper. This bright red sort is red not only on the outside, but the interior is all red and does not become lighter in color at the end of the season, as some other varieties do. Develops on an average from 8 to 10 ounces—



Dwarf Stone Tomatoes.

Ebbert's Red Rock Tomato
Popular With The Big Growers.

It Is Smooth and of Beautiful Shape and Color.
Fine for Market
You Don't go Wrong on Any of Our Tomato Seeds But This Variety Is One Of The Best.

often much larger—and is borne in bunches from three to six—sometimes over. Free from excessive water, being thoroughly meaty, perfectly smooth, free from cracks or blemishes on the outside, almost coreless, stem and leaves do not rust, free from black spot at blossom end. Tomato growers everywhere are justified in expressing admiration as to the superlative merits of the Ebbert Seed Co.'s Red Rock. Pkt., 10c; oz., 30c; 2 oz., 55c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 90c; lb., \$3.00.

Stone.—Best main crop variety for all purposes, and largely used for canning. Vine tall and prolific. Fruit smooth, large and uniform. Color, bright scarlet. Pkt., 10c; oz., 40c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.15; lb., \$4.00.

Golden Queen.—A grand yellowish variety of superior flavor; unsurpassed as a table variety. As smooth as any of the red varieties and of distinct rich flavor. Pkt., 10c; oz., 30c; 2 oz., 55c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 90c; lb., \$3.00.

Yellow Plum.—Fruit plum-shaped, of pure deep yellow color; flesh yellow and finely flavored. Much esteemed for preserves.

Red Plum.—Same as above, except color.

Red Cherry.—Fruit small, about $\frac{1}{8}$ inch in diameter, perfectly round and smooth. Fine for pickles and preserves.

Yellow Cherry.—Differs from Red Cherry in color only.

Peach.—Desirable for preserving, eating from the hand or for table decoration. Fruit resembles a peach in shape and size; color a light terra cotta red; flesh tender and of good flavor.

Husky or Strawberry.—(Ground Cherry, etc.)—Fruit golden yellow, size of a cherry. Fine for pies, preserves or eating from the hand.

Price, any of the above varieties.—Pkt., 5c; oz., 40c; 2 oz., 75c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.10; lb., \$4.00.

Tomato Plants

We have in season strong, hardy plants. Prices on application.

Peanuts

Peanuts thrive and produce best on light, sandy, fertile soil, with a good clay subsoil. They possess long tap roots, which extend deep into the earth, drawing thence the nutriment, which is beyond the reach of any of our cultivated crops.

Spanish.—The earliest variety, pods small, but remarkably well filled and solid. Can be cultivated with the plow. Because of its early habit and easy cultivation it is the best variety to grow for fattening hogs.

White Jumbo.—The standard variety for roasting. Three times as large as the ordinary Spanish peanut. The nuts proper grow in fine double jointed hulls of beautiful white appearance, are from 3-4 of an inch to 1 inch in length, and of fine flavor. An excellent variety, worthy of the highest recommendation.

ORDER NOW—DON'T WAIT UNTIL YOU ARE READY TO PLANT.

Clover and Grass Seed**Market Prices on Application.**

Prices vary on all Grass and Clover Seeds and on Grains. For this reason our customers will find it more satisfactory to write for the latest market prices before buying.

Prices vary on all Grass and Clover Seed and on Farm Grains. We sell at the market price on day of shipment and send accordingly. Write for latest market price.

We have in stock everything carried by a first class seed store, including Bulbs, Plants and Flowers, Baskets, Crates, etc. Should you want anything in our line not listed in this catalog, write us.



Ebbert's Select Flower Seeds

GENERAL DESCRIPTIVE LIST OF SELECT FLOWER SEEDS.

OUR FLOWER SEED LIST has been carefully revised, some new kinds added, and all the inferior kinds cast out, so that there is nothing in the list but what is worthy of cultivation, and if reasonably cared for, will give satisfaction. Our aim is to offer nothing but the best and surest to please, a condensed list of leading kinds, and not the most bewildering and extensive. Any flower seed not offered in the following pages will be secured on short notice at the price quoted in other catalogs. Include a few packets with your Vegetable Seed Order.

A FEW SUGGESTIONS ABOUT SOWING, ETC.—We give here a few general rules which will be helpful to beginners. The soil best suited to flowers is a light rich loam, which should be as fine and smooth as possible. Should the soil be heavy, mix with sand to lighten it. Sow the seed either broadcast or in rows, and cover in proportion to the size of the seeds—a good general rule is to cover two or three times the size of the seed—and press the soil firmly. Small seeds cannot come up if covered too deep. Most of the flower seeds are so fine, that they should be sown on top of the loose ground, covered very lightly with fine ground or manure, and pressed down with a roller or the hand. Principal causes of failure in raising flowers are due to too deep sowing and lack of water at the proper time. As flower seeds in general are sown shallow, light, but frequent sprinklings are all that is needed. The main object is to keep the soil around the seeds always moist, as air and moisture are needed to insure good germination and to prevent the ground from getting a hard crust.

The letter "A" annexed to the name of varieties signifies Annual; H. A. Hardy Annual; "B" Biennial; "P" Perennial.

ANNUALS grow, bloom and die the first year from seed; BIENNIALS bloom the second year from seed and then die, though many if sown early in the spring, will flower the first year; PERENNIALS usually bloom the second year from seed, and continue to grow and bloom for many years; some will also bloom the first year is sown early.

WE PAY ALL POSTAGE ON FLOWER SEEDS.

For \$1.00, Seeds in Packets may be selected to the value of \$1.25
For \$2.00, Seeds in Packets may be selected to the value of \$2.60
For \$3.00, Seeds in Packets may be selected to the value of \$4.00

LIST OF FLOWERS FOR SPECIAL PURPOSES

EDGING AND BORDER PLANTS

Abronia, Ageratum (dwarf), Alyssum Sweet, Asperula, Bellis, Candytuft, Centaurea "Dusty Miller," Lobelia, Mignonette, Myosotis, Nasturtium (dwarf), Nemophila, Pansy, Portulaca, Snap Dragon (dwarf), Silene, Sweet William, Sweet Peas (dwarf).

PLANTS FOR BEDDING AND IN MASSES.

Adonis, Amaranthus, Antirrhinum, Asters, Bachelor's Buttons, Balsam, Brachycombe, Cacalia, Calendula, Calliopsis, California Poppy, Campanula, Castor Beans, Carnation, Chrysanthemum, Clarkia, Cox comb, Delphinium, Digitalis, Four O'clock, Gaillardia, Geranium, Heliotrope, Lantana, Larkspur, Linum, Mignonette, Nicotiana, Nigella, Phlox, Petunia, Pinks, Poppy, Salpiglossis, Salvia, Scabiosa, Sunflower (fancy), Stocks, Sweet Sultan, Sweet William, Verbena, Wallflower, Zinnia.

CLIMBING PLANTS.

Adlumia, Ampelopsis, Bignonia, Canary Bird Flower, Clematis, Cobaea, Cypress Vine, Gourds, Hop Japanese, Hyacinth Beans, Ipomoea, Ivy, Morning Glory, Nasturtium, Sweet Peas, Thunbergia, Wild Cucumber, Wistaria.

Climbing Plants

Abronia Umbellata (A).—Handsome trailing plants, with clusters of sweet-scented rosy pink flowers, resembling the Verbena. Pkt., 5c.

Abutilon (Chinese Bell Flower, or Flowering Maple).—P. Greenhouse shrub and profuse bloomer. Valuable in the garden and an excellent house plant. Finest Mixed varieties. 4 ft. Pkt., 10c.

Acroclinium (Everlasting). (H. A.)—Extensively used as a dried flower for house decorations. They should be gathered before fully open and tops hung downward to dry. 1 ft. Double Mixed, Pkt., 5c.

Adulmnia Cirrhosa (Mountain Fringe, or Allegheny Vine).—Graceful hardy biennial climber with feathery foliage, like that of the Maidenhair Fern, and tube-shaped flower of delicate rose, pink and white, which cover the plant. Grows 15 ft. high; desirable for covering trellises, stumps, etc. Pkt., 10c.

Adonis Autumnalis (Pheasant's Eye). (H. A.)—Showy annual of easy culture, with pretty, fine cut foliage, dark crimson flowers, lasts a long time. 1 ft. Per pkt., 5c.

Ageratum (Floss Flower). (H. A.)—One of the best bedding and border plants, blooming from early summer until frost. Flowers do not fade in the rain. 1½ ft. Blue, pkt., 5c. White, pkt., 5c. Dwarf Mixed, 10 inches, pkt., 5c.

Alyssum, Sweet. (H. A.)—One of the best known annuals; used extensively for bordering and edging; also valuable for cutting. Flowers from early summer till late fall.

Sweet Alyssum.—The well-known fragrant white. Pkt., 5c.

Little Gem.—Very, dwarf,—4 inches,—and spreading. They quickly become one mass of white, fragrant flowers, remaining in full bloom from spring to fall. Pkt., 10c.

Amaranthus (H. A.).—Brilliant foliage annuals, growing from 3 to 5 ft. high. Very useful in borders of tall plants or for the centers of large beds. Give plants plenty of room.

Caudatus, Love Lies Bleeding.—Brilliant blood red of drooping habit. 3 ft. Pkt., 5c.

Tricolor, Joseph's Coat.—Leaves red, yellow and green. Pkt., 5c.

Ammobium Alatum. (H. A.)—Valuable white everlasting; when fully expanded the flower has a yellow center. When sown early and treated as a hardy annual, the plants bloom freely the same year. Height, 2 ft. Per pkt., 5c.

Ampelopsis. (H.P.) Quinquefolia. (Virginia Creeper or Woodbine).—Foliation turns scarlet in fall. 50 ft. Pkt., 5c.

Veitchii (Boston, or Japanese Ivy).—One of the best hardy vines for covering brick or stone buildings; foliage dense, turning to scarlet in fall. 100 ft. Pkt., 5c.

Antirrhinum (Snapdragon). (H. P.)—One of the finest flowers for cutting in existence, bearing long spikes of gorgeously colored flowers. It is also grown extensively under glass in the winter. Seed sown in the house or hotbed during February or March will flower in July and continue until frost. They succeed best in rather light soil, in a sunny position and although perennials, succeed well when treated as annuals. The tall varieties grow about 2 ft., the dwarf ones about 12 inches high.

Tom Thumb Mixed.—Large variety of colors; best for bedding. Pkt., 5c.

Tall Mixed.—Extra fine selection; best for cutting. Pkt., 5c.

Aquilegia.—See Columbine.

Armeria (Thrift, or Sea Pink). (H. P.)—Pretty little plants for borders or edgings, growing in tufts. Pkt., 5c.

Asperula odorata (Sweet Woodruff). (H. P.)—Free-flowering plants which thrive well in shaded places. Flowers white, sweet-scented. 1 ft. Pkt., 5c.

ASTERS

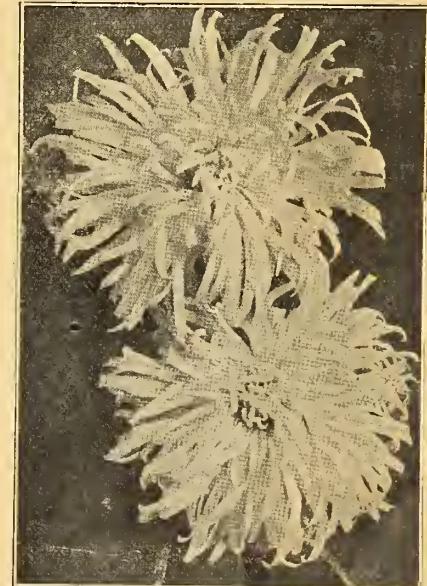
(Half-Hardy Annual.)

Asters are today one of the most popular summer and autumn flowers, as they appear in their fullest beauty when the ordinary flowers are beginning to look rusty. Indispensable for the flower garden, fine as a show plant for fairs and exhibitions, and charming pot plants. Very profuse bloomers, with exceedingly beautiful flowers of the most exquisite colors and almost perfect form.

Asters are classified according to their height, as tall, half dwarf and dwarf. The tall varieties are fine for the center of large beds and for cutting; the dwarfs are particularly fine for borders or masses of one color, as they are compact and bloom very profusely; the semi-dwarfs are good for all purposes and extra fine for pot culture.

Plants from seeds sown in the open ground in May will bloom in September and October; if started in the hot bed, pot or boxes in the house, in March or April, flowers can be had in July and August. In hot, dry weather mulch liberally with old manure or coarse litter, and do not let them suffer for water.

Snowball.—The best dwarf white aster. The beautiful shape of the snow-white flowers and the free flowering habit of the plants are unequalled in any other dwarf aster. Pkt., 10c.



Asters.

Daybreak.—A beautiful easy aster, commencing to bloom in August; the flowers are ball-shaped, very double and of a lovely shell-pink color; excellent for cutting; height, 18 inches. Pkt., 10c.

Comet.—A good bedding variety, with large blossoms, the petals of which are long, narrow, and curled backward. Mixed colors, pkt., 10c.

New Giant Comet.—Flowers are extra large with long, wavy curled petals, similar to Japanese Chrysanthemum. Plants attain a height of 2½ feet; of branching habit and long stems. Mixed, pkt., 10c.

HOHENZOLLERN.—A new variety of the Comet type, with blossoms fully twice as large as the old variety. Petals very long and curved like a flat chrysanthemum. Plant of branching habit, about sixteen inches high. Mixed, pkt., 10c.

Queen of the Market.—The best early aster, usually in full bloom two weeks before most other sorts begin to blossom. Of (Continued on next page.)

Ebbert Seed Co.'s Select Flower Seeds



Cosmos.

Imperialis (Royal Sweet Sultan.)—A strain of Giant-flowering Sweet Sultan; the finest of all cut flowers. Blooms continuously from summer till autumn. The flowers are of various colors, from glistening white, through shades of pink, lilac, crimson, and violet, to purple. Very fragrant. Plant vigorous, nearly four feet high, and covered with enormous flowers on very long stems. Mixed colors. Pkt., 10c.

Marguerite.—A sweet-scented white Centura, about as large as a medium-sized carnation. The flowers are beautifully lacinated and produced on long stems and their lasting quality after being cut is remarkable. Pkt., 10c.

Candidissima.—Ornamental plant of great beauty. Silvery white, deeply cut foliage. Pkt., 10c.

Chrysanthemum.—Annual varieties. These are showy and effective garden varieties extensively grown for cut flowers. The foliage is ornamental and finely cut. The single varieties grow 12 to 18 inches high and produce on long stems large flowers resembling the Daisy, but of more brilliant colorings in distinct bands of rings. Finest Mixed. Single. Pkt., 5c. Finest Mixed Double. Pkt., 5c.

Clematis.—A popular hardy perennial climber. An old favorite and justly so, for there are few garden climbers that give more satisfaction. Pkt., 10c.

Clarkia.—A hardy annual, of easy culture, growing about 18 inches high and bearing bright rose, white, or purple flowers in great profusion. Native of California. Pkt., 5c.

Columbine (Aquilegia) (P.)—Hardy plants growing about 2 ft. high, blooming in May and June. Beautiful perennials, with fine foliage, abundance of long-stemmed, graceful flowers; should be more generally cultivated.

Aquilegia Coerulea. (True Rocky Mountain Columbine.)—Colorado's emblematic flower. Needs to be seen to be appreciated. The flower petals lay open more flat than the common Columbine. Color is a light blue, in very high altitudes nearly white. Pkt., 10c.

California Hybrida.—One of the hardiest and most free blooming of all columbines, having orange, red and yellow flowers. Oz., \$2.50. Pkt., 10c.

Mixed Double.—Best and finest colors. Oz., 30c. Pkt., 5c.

Cobaea Scandens-Cathedral Bells.—30 ft. One of the handsomest and rapid growing climbers. The flowers are bell-shaped and of a purplish-lilac when full grown. It is a very prolific bloomer. Mixed White and blue. Pkt., 10c.

Coleus (A.)—Gorgeous colored variegated foliage; indispensable for ornamental bedding, fine for pot culture. **Fine Varieties. Mixed. Pkt., 15c.**

Comos.—This beautiful annual is one of the most showy and useful of our garden plants. Plants grow from 4 to 6 feet in height, and are very bushy and compact. Flowers borne on long delicate stems and are similar to the single Dahlias. Foliage very finely cut. Excellent for cutting.

Klondyke.—A gorgeous orange-yellow variety with very handsome foliage more coarsely lacinated than other sorts. Pkt., 10c.

Lady Lenox.—Beautiful shell pink. Flowers are from 4 to 6 inches in diameter; stems from 1 to 3 feet long; plants strong and vigorous growers. Pkt., 10c.

Early Flowering, Finest Mixed.—Includes white, bright red and rose colored flowers. Seed is sown in March and April will flower during July. Pkt., 5c.

Giants of California.—Flowers double the size of the old varieties. Pkt., 10c.

Cypress Vine (Ipomoea Quamoclit).—A tender, climbing annual, with soft fern-like foliage and small starlike flowers in red and pink, or white. Mixture of several colors, pkt., 5c.

Daisy.—Charming little plants for edging and borders. The flowers are quilled and flat-petaled, white, pink, red and variegated. Height, six inches. Tender perennial.

Shasta Daisy.—Perfectly hardy, grows anywhere and blooms more abundantly each season. The flowers are very large. Alaska, pure white; California pale yellow; Westralia, cream yellow; each Pkt., 10c.

Daisy, Snowball.—Large flowered, pure white and extremely double, with very long stems, making them valuable for cutting. Pkt., 10c.

Daisy, "Longfellow."—Flowers of unusual size, a dark rose color. Pkt., 10c.

Daisy, Double.—See Bellis Perennis.

Datura (Trumpet Flower, or Horn of Plenty).—A tender annual, growing three feet high. Flowers large and trumpet-shaped. Pkt., 5c.

Delphinium.—See Larkspur.

Dianthus, or Pinks.—Hardy annuals, about one foot high, and bearing beautifully colored, single and double blossoms in profusion all summer.

Chenensis.—China or India Pink. Finest double mixed. Pkt., 5c.

Hedgewigii.—Double Japan Pink. Seed saved from the best double flowers only. Fine collection of colors. Pkt., 5c.

Imperialis.—Double Imperial Pink. Fine mixture of colors. Pkt., 5c.

Lacinatus (Single Fringed Pinks).—A very fine fringed variety; many rich colors Pkt., 5c.

Eschscholtzia (California Poppy) (A.)—1 ft. The state flower of California. A bright free-flowering plant of low spreading growth with finely cut silvery foliage. The poppy-like flowers in pure shades of yellow, orange and crimson are produced from early spring until frost. Sow the seed where the plants are to remain. California. The original yellow. Finest Mixed. Pkt., 5c.

Feverfew (Double).—Handsome large double white flowers, excellent for bedding; also for house culture; blooms abundantly all season; 12 inches high. Pkt., 5c.

Forget-Me-Not (Myosotis).—A hardy perennial growing about 6 to 10 inches high. Small star-like flowers are borne in clusters on long stems. Of easy culture and will bloom the first years if seed is sown early. Finest Mixed. Pkt., 10c.



Eschscholtzia or California Poppy.



Gaillardia.

Four O'Clock (Mirabilis).—Brilliant showy annual. Planted in beds or masses, their very compact growth, rich glossy leaves, together with their profusion and diversity of bloom, present a gorgeous sight in afternoon. Mixture of all colors. Pkt., 5c; oz., 20c.

Foxglove (Digitalis).—One of the finest perennials, bearing long spikes of gloxinia-like flowers of tubular shape. Plants will grow in partial shade and in almost any good garden soil; attains a height of 4 ft. Mixed. All the choice colors. Pkt., 5c.

Gaillardia (Blanket Flower).—Very showy annuals, used abundantly for borders and bedding and fine for cut flowers. Seed should be started early and will flower continually until frost. Single and Double Mixed. Pkt., 5c.

Globe Amaranth (Gomphrent).—(H. A.)—Globe-shaped, everlasting flowers. When in full bloom should be cut and hung up to dry; will hold their color all Winter. Finest Mixed. 2 ft. Pkt., 5c.

Godezia (Satan Flower).—(H. A.) Rapid growing annual shrub, producing large, malow-like flowers; very ornamental in mixed beds. Plants require plenty of room and thrive better in a poor soil. 18 in. Mixed. Pkt., 5c.

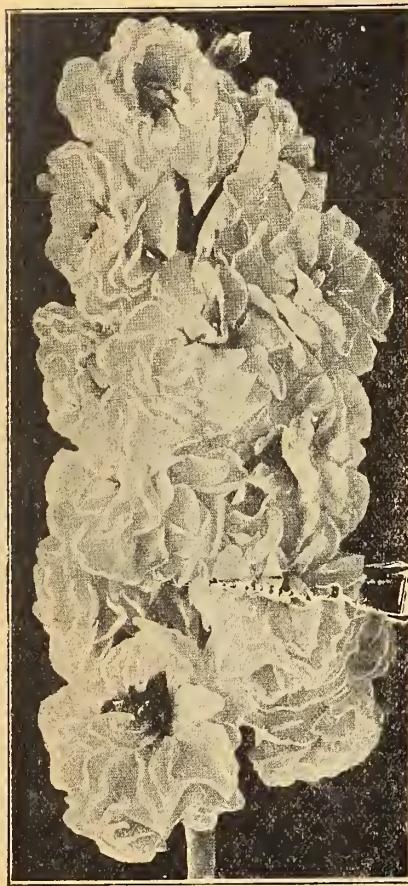
Golden Rod.—Considered a weed on our western prairies, it has been adopted by New York as a state flower. Admired by all; easily grown from seed. Pkt., 5c.

Gypsophila.—Sometimes called "Baby's Breath" or "Angel's Breath." Delicate, free-flowering plant covered with small star-shaped flowers. Well adapted for hanging baskets or edgings, and valuable for making bouquets. White and rose-pink flowers. Hardy annual; one foot. Mixed. Pkt., 5c.

Gourds.—See page 25.

Heliotrope.—A favorite on account of its delightful fragrance and long duration of bloom, flowering equally well as bedding plants in summer or as pot plants in the house in the winter. Mixed. Per Pkt., 10c.

Ebbert Seed Co.'s Select Flower Seeds



Hollyhock.

Helianthus.—See Sun Flower.

Helichrysum (Straw Flower).—A hardy annual of the easiest culture; one of our best "Everlasting" flowers, the dried double blooms being very handsome in winter bouquets. 2 ft. Mixed. Pkt., 5c.

Hibiscus (P.) (Mallow).—Vigorous-growing plants, producing large, handsome flowers, often six inches across. Very desirable for mixed beds or borders. Mixed. Pkt., 5c.

Hollyhock.—Entirely different and more beautiful than the plant of twenty years ago, being much more compact in growth, the flowers larger, more richly colored and of better form. For a background to a flower garden nothing is better. All double varieties are hardy perennials; five feet high.

Easy Flowering.—Blooms readily the first year from seed affording a wide range of colors in large single or semi-double flowers. Pkt., 10c.

Allegheny Mammoth Fringed.—An entirely distinct variety. Flowers are single, double and semi-double, of fine form and rich colors. Splendid for the border or for the hardy garden. Pkt., 10c.

Chater's Prize Double Mixed.—Magnificent double flowers three to four inches across, and all of the brightest colors. Pkt., 10c.

Munulus (Japanese Hop).—H. A. Climber of rapid growth. Fine for covering verandas and trellises, attaining a height of 12 ft. Pkt., 5c.

Hyacinth Bean.—A fine climber with clusters of purple or white flowers followed by ornamental seed pods. Tender annual; growing from ten to twenty feet high. Pkt., 5c.

Job's Tears (Coix Lachryma).—An ornamental grass, imported from East India, with broad corn-like leaves. A vigorous grower and used extensively in winter bouquets. Strings of handsome beads are formed from the seeds of this plant. Hardy annual; height, 3 feet. Pkt., 5c.

Kochia Tricophylla (Also called Mexican Burning Bush or Summer Cypress).—A splendid ornamental annual plant, forming dense oval bushes 2 to 2½ feet high, of small, feathery, light green foliage. As summer advances this changes to a carmine hue and finally to a fiery red. A very attractive plant at all times. Pkt., 5c.

Lantana.—Tender perennial, growing from 2 to 3 feet high, bearing Verbena-like clusters of flowers, in orange, white, rose and other colors, excellent for bedding. Choice Mixed. Per Pkt., 5c.

Larkspur. (Delphinium).—One of the handsomest and most useful of plants and for large gardens is invaluable. There are two classes of the Larkspur which are quite distinct—the annual and the perennial.

Annual Larkspur.—A fine variety of colors—shades of blue, red, and others striped and mottled. Double Dwarf Rocket.—Finest Mixed. Tall Rocket.—Double Mixed. Per Pkt., 5c.

Perennial Larkspur.—Are most showy and useful in permanent plantings, as they produce splendid spikes of flowers all summer. Perfectly hardy. Choice Mixed. Best Varieties. Per Pkt., 5c.

Lavender.—Chiefly cultivated for the delicious and lasting fragrance of its flowers; succeeds in any common garden soil. Perennial. Pkt., 5c.

Linum, or Scarlet Flax.—A hardy annual about one and one-half feet high. Of slender and graceful appearance, with smooth stems and bright-red flowers, which are borne in great profusion. Pkt., 5c.

Lobelia.—Most desirable for pot culture, edgings, hanging baskets, etc., blooming profusely from June to November. Plants grow about 6 inches high. Treated as annuals and of easiest culture.

Crystal Palace Compacta.—Best dark blue sort for edging and carpet bedding. Pkt., 10c.

Gracillis.—Fine for hanging baskets, vases and window boxes. Light blue. A trailing variety. Pkt., 5c.

Marigolds.—Old-fashioned flowers, rich and showy, blooming continually all summer; excellent for bouquets and a beautiful garden plant. Tall African varieties best for garden and cutting, while French varieties are fine for edging. Annual. Mammoth African. Finest Mixed. Double. 3ft. Pkt., 5c. French Dwarf Double. Finest Mixed. 2 ft. Pkt., 5c.



Marigolds

MIGNONETTE

Mignonette.—A general favorite on account of its delightful fragrance. Blooms throughout the season. Sow from middle of April to middle of June. Most fragrant on poor soil. Hardy annual; height one foot.

Improved Machet.—A highly developed strain; splendidly, large, red flower spikes. One of the very best for pot culture. Pkt., 10c.

Parson's White.—Flowers almost pure white, borne on spikes six inches to a foot in length. Pkt., 5c.

MIGNONETTE—Continued.

Sweet Mignonette (Reseda Odorata).—The old-fashioned, deliciously sweet scented variety. Pkt., 5c.

Finest Mixed Varieties.—An elegant mixture of many other choice sorts. Pkt., 5c.

Minulus (Monkey Flower).—Magnificent, dwarf, half-hardy perennials, which flowers profusely, thriving best in moist situations.

Tigrinus (Monkey Flower).—Fine mixed spotted and blotched flowers. Pkt., 5c.

Moschatus (Musk-Plant).—Grown for its musky odor; fine for hanging baskets, etc.; small yellow flowers. Pkt., 5c.

Moon Flower (Ipomoea grandiflora alba).—One of the most vigorous of all the summer climbers and will grow thirty to forty feet in a single season and be covered with its large, white flowers every evening and cloudy day. Tender annual. Pkt., 10c.

Morning Glory, (Convolvulus).—A climbing annual, growing about 10 feet high in one season, flowers well known and exist in a great variety of colors.

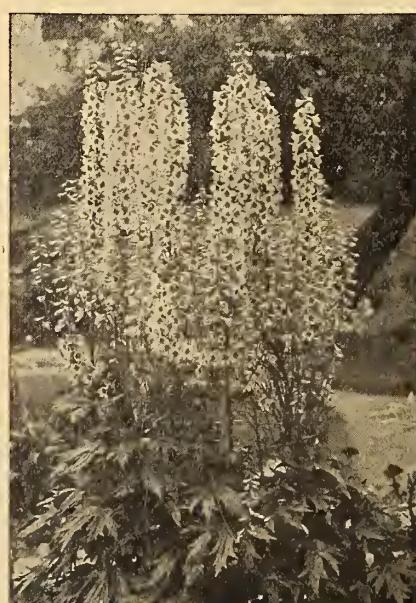
Maoji.—Tall climbing. Mixed. Pkt., 5c. Oz., 15c.

Finest Mixed Japanese.—Very choice strain; flowers large, and in greatest variety of colors and shades. Pkt., 5c; ½ oz., 10c. oz., 15c.

Dwarf, or Bush Varieties (Convolvulus Minor).—Plants grow ten to twelve inches high, and are hardy annuals. Useful for beds, edges or hanging baskets. Mixed. Pkt., 5c.

Morning Bride.—See Scandiosa.

Myosotis.—See For-Get-Me-Not.



Larkspur

Ebbert Seed Co.'s Select Flower Seeds

NASTURTIUMS

For freedom of bloom, ease of culture and handsome effect, few flowers equal the Nasturtium. They are of quick growth, thrive in the poorest soil and give the greatest abundance of lovely, sweet scented flowers. Splendid when used as cut flowers.

TALL OR CLIMBING VARIETIES.

Chameleon Nasturtiums.—Almost every shade of color and marking known to Nasturtiums; continually changing from day to day. A very attractive strain. Oz., 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 60c; Pkt., 10c.

Lobbianum.—(Lobb's Climbing Nasturtiums). Differ from the ordinary climbing sorts in having smaller, neater and more profuse flowers. The vines attain a length of six or eight feet.

Lobb's Mixed.—From named sorts. Pkt., 10c; oz., 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 60c; lb., \$2.00.

MADAM GUNTER'S HYBRIDS.

A grand strain of tall growth, containing many colors not found in any other mixture.

Many Colors Mixed.—Pkt., 5c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz., 10c; oz., 15c.

Tall Varieties Mixed.—All the above varieties, besides many others, in a splendid mixture. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25c.

DWARF OR TOM THUMB.

Very desirable for borders along walks, paths, etc. They are in constant bloom. Grow about a foot high.

Finest Dwarf Mixed.—Many showy colors, having both light and dark foliage, in mixture. A very wide range of flowers in beautiful colorings. Per pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; 2 ozs., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25c.

Variegated-Leaved Dwarf Mixed.—A splendid range of colors of these new striking variegated-leaved sorts. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 50c.

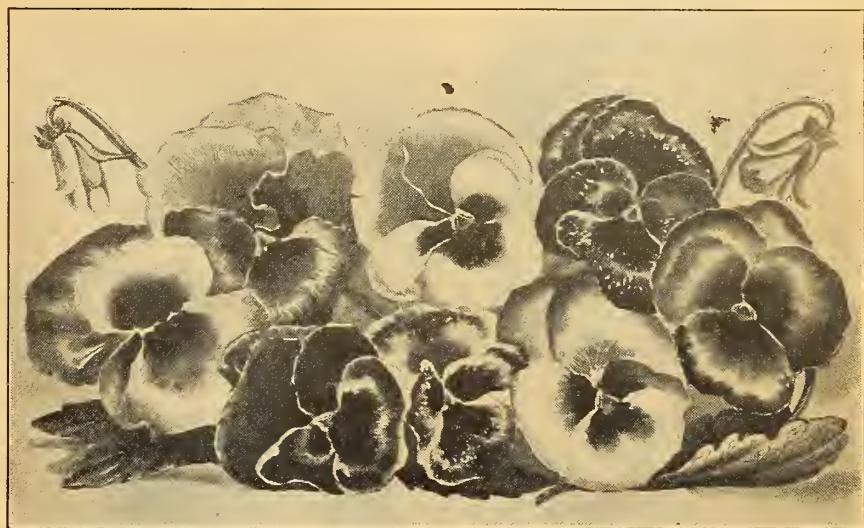
Nicotiana (Sweet Scented Tobacco).—(H.A.)—Flowers borne in clusters, long, tube-shaped, opening toward evening and emitting a powerful and pleasant odor.

Affinis.—White, and very fragrant. Pkt., 5c.

Nigella.—(Love-in-a-Mist, or Devil-in-the-Bush.)—(H.A.)—Plants bear very showy flowers, with the foliage finely cut; form very curious, interesting plants. Height, one foot. Double, mixed colors. Pkt., 5c.

Oenothera (Evening Primrose).—Attractive hardy perennial border plant of dwarf compact habit, producing an abundance of bright showy flowers, in white, pale yellow, rose, etc. Of very easy culture, preferring a light dry soil.

Fine Mixed.—Height 6 inches. Per pkt., 5c.



Petunia.

Orname Grasses.—Very useful for winter bouquets to work in with everlasting flowers. Select strains. Pkt., 5c.

Oxalis.—A half hardy perennial bulbous plant growing about nine inches high and suitable for greenhouse rock-work or edgings. Flowers bright colored and showy. Mixed. Pkt., 10c.

Passion Flower (Coerulea).—A beautiful perennial half-hardy climber with blue and white flowers. Pkt., 10c.

PANSY

Our Pansy seeds are imported from the leading Pansy specialists of Europe and are the best selections from the new and improved standard types. For early outdoor bedding seed should be sown in the early fall in rich moist garden soil or in cold frames. Spring sowings should be made early. Pansies do best in very rich moist soil and cool moist atmosphere. A situation sheltered from high winds and exposed to the morning sun is most favorable and frequent sprinkling are advantageous.

PANSIES.—Continued.

Bugnots Superb Blotched.—Very beautiful class of enormous flowers with broad blots many having the two upper petals finely lined showing a great diversity of handsome and rare colors. Per pkt., 10c.

Cassiers Large Flowered Blotched.—The largest flowered class of blotched Pansies. An incomparable strain, producing many beautiful and rare varieties. Pkt., 10c.

Masterpiece Exhibition.—The finest strain of Pansies in cultivation, saved only from the largest and best shaped flowers of the richest colors which are elegantly curled and undulated, some so full as to appear double. Per pkt., 15c.

Giant Odier or Prize Blotched, Mixed.—A large flowered type, with round blossoms. The petals are all blotched at the base and distinctly margined on the edge. Pkt., 10c.

Giant Trimardeau, Mixed.—The largest flowering type of Pansies called the French strain. The top petals are larger than the lower ones and are beautifully marked. Per pkt., 10c.

Good Mixed Pansies.—This mixture embraces all of the colorings and shadings of the ordinary kinds. Pkt., 5c; oz., 50c.

Petunia.—(H. A.) One of the most popular annuals of the easiest culture, thriving in almost any soil and frequently seedling itself and coming up the following year. No other flower produces a greater diversity of color, retaining their freshness for so long a period.

Large-Flowering Petunias.—The blooms are enormous in size and of the richest colors and markings. Varieties listed below are unsurpassed.



Pansies.

Grandiflora Single Mixed.—A strain of incomparable beauty and luxuriance. Flowers most varied in colors and markings; beautifully ruffled, fringed and of enormous size. Pkt., 15c; 2 pkts., for 25c.

Giants of California.—These Petunias are of great beauty and luxuriance, including fringed and deep-throated sorts in endless variety of colors, veinings and markings. Flowers of enormous size. Pkt., 15c; 2 pkts., for 25c.

Ruffled Giants.—The flowers of this strain are of extraordinary size and great substance; the edges of the blooms ruffled. Contains the greatest variety of rare colors and combinations. Pkt., 25c.

BEDDING PETUNIAS

Striped and Blotched.—A most beautiful strain of Petunias for bedding and massing. Our mixture contains an endless variety of colors. Pkt., 5c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz., 20c.

Finest Mixed.—A choice mixture of colors and shades; will make a fine display in your garden. Pkt., 5c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz., 20c.

PHLOX-DRUMMONDII

(Frame Flower.)

The annual Phloxes are dazzling in effect, particularly so when sown in masses or ribbon beds of contrasting colors. Few flowers are so easily grown from seed—and if given good soil and care can be grown throughout the year.

Phlox Drummondii.—The old-fashioned favorite variety. Our mixture contains all colors. Pkt., 5c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 15c; oz., 50c.

Drummondii Grandiflora.—One foot high. Largest flowering white, blood red, striped and variegated. Pkt., 10c.

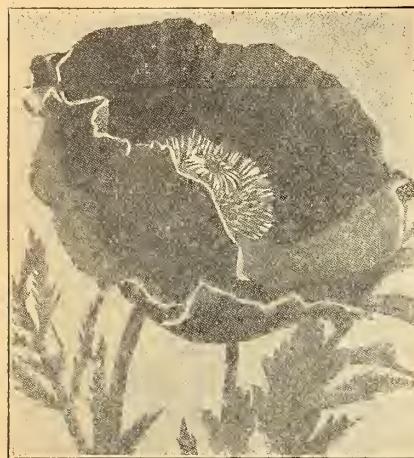
Drummondii Dwarf Mixed.—A selection of brilliant colors, strongly recommended for beds, edging, or borders. Per pkt., 10c.

Star Phlox (Star of Quendlinburg).—Of dwarf habit with very pretty star-shaped flowers. A novel and beautiful variety. Mixed color. Pkt., 10c.

Phlox, Perennial.—Two to three feet. The great rich heads of flower masses are simply magnificent. The most admired sorts and best bloomers. Mixed. Pkt., 10c.

Pinks.—See Dianthus.

We know of no investment that will give you better returns than planting Ebbert's Beautiful Flowers.



Shirley Poppy.

POPPIES

(Annual and Perennial.)

Probably no class of plants enjoys greater popularity and is more widely known than the Poppies; their wonderful range of color of their delicate, gracefully borne flowers is known to all lovers of flowers.

The Poppies are quite hardy and the seed should be sown as early in the spring as possible, where the plants are to remain.

ANNUAL VARIETIES.

The Shirley.—Flowers exceedingly graceful and elegant; single; colors ranging from blush white, delicate pink, rose and carmine, to bright sparkling crimson, occasionally blotched and streaked with white. The best and most showy of all single poppies. **Finest Mixed**, pkt., 5c.

California Poppy.—(See Eschscholtzia).

Cardinal.—Very Large, double flowers, beautifully fringed, of vivid scarlet color; height two feet. **Pkt.**, 5c.

Double White Fringed.—This is the finest double poppy. The plants are about two and one-half feet high. The blooms are from three to four inches in diameter, perfectly double, finely fringed and of purest white. **Pkt.**, 5c.

PERENNIAL POPPIES.

Iceland Poppy (Nudicale).—The plants are of graceful, neat habit, with bright green

stalks about 12-inches high, bearing their brilliant and fragrant flowers in endless profusion. **Mixed colors.** **Pkt.**, 10c.

Oriental Poppy.—Gorgeous, showy flowers, measuring 6-7 inches across, of dazzling, brilliant colors, mostly shades of red; are perfectly hardy, living through our winter with but little protection, and increase in size and beauty every year. **Mixed colors.** **Pkt.**, 10c.

Portulaca (Rose Moss).—Hardy annual plants of easy culture. Will grow and bloom abundantly all summer in a dry, hot location, where most other plants would soon die. The flowers are of the richest colors and make a beautiful border. **Single, mixed colors.** **Pkt.**, 5c. **Double, mixed colors.** **Pkt.**, 10c.

Prethrnum.—(See Feverfew.)

Ricinus.—(See Castor Bean.)

Rhodanthe (Everlasting Flower).—For winter bouquets, the blossoms should be gathered before fully expanded, and if dried in the shade, will retain their brilliancy for years. **Rose and white mixed.** **Pkt.**, 5c.

Salpiglossis (Velvet Flower).—Beautiful garden annuals about 18 inches high, bear-



Salvia.

STOCKS

(Galliflower.)

One of the most popular annuals, either for bedding or pot culture; in brilliancy of color, fragrance, profusion and duration of bloom it is unsurpassed.

Double German Ten Weeks.—Comes into bloom early and is excellent for bedding out. Delicately fragrant flowers and very desirable for cutting. **Shades of white, red, purple, lavender and maroon.** **Mixed colors.** **Pkt.**, 5c.

SWEET WILLIAM.

A splendid old-fashioned plant, producing its large heads of beautiful colored, sweet-scented flowers in great abundance. It is hardy, easily grown and flowers the second year from seed.

Single Mixed.—Magnificent strain, flowers of large size, containing many attractive shades. **Per Pkt.**, 5c.

Double Mixed.—Carefully saved from double flowers. **Per Pkt.**, 5c.

Sunflower (Helianthus).—Hardy annuals. Valuable as a screen to hide unsightly places, and as a background for lawns. Hardy annuals.

Double Chrysanthemum Flowered.—A tall plant, growing seven feet high and blooming profusely all summer. Flowers are double, large, round, golden yellow and resemble chrysanthemums. **Pkt.**, 5c.

Mammoth Russian.—Very large. Usually grown for feed. The stalks are sometimes used for fuel. **Oz.**, 5c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 15c; lb., 35c.

Thunbergia, or Black-Eyed Susan.—A hardy annual climber, growing about four feet long, and valuable for low fences or hanging baskets. Prefers a sunny situation. Blossoms are buff, orange or white, with dark centers. **Pkt.**, 5c.

Trumpet Vine.—(See Bignonia.)



Helianthus.

ing large Petunia-like flowers of gorgeous color, laced and veined. Large flowering, mixed colors. **Pkt.**, 10c.

Salvia (Flowering Sage).—Fine plants with spikes of scarlet and blue flowers; good for pot culture or out-of-doors bloom in summer; fine in groups. Sow in house.

Splendens.—Brilliant scarlet. **Pkt.**, 5c.

Scabiosa (H. A.) (Mourning Bride).—Perfectly double flowers, used for cutting; gracefully borne upon long slender stems; range of color from white to rich pink, crimson to deep red, lilac and black mixed. **Pkt.**, 5c.

Schizanthus.—Hardy annuals, growing one and one-half to two feet high and covered with bright, showy, butterfly-like blossoms. Large flowering. **Mixed.** **Pkt.**, 10c.

Silene.—(See Catchfly.)

Snap Dragon.—(See Antirrhinum.)



Sweet William.

Schizanthus.

Ebbert Seed Co.'s Select Flower Seeds

Verbena.—A half hardy trailing perennial of easy culture. Well known as a bedding or border plant, and the improved large flowered and fragrant strains make it a handsome cut flower for low vases. Verbenas grown from seed are always thrifty and do not rust. Sow early in house, or out of doors in April.

New Giant-Flowered Mixed.—A new class of Verbenas which is of extraordinary beauty, and surpasses all other varieties and strains in existence in size, perfection of form and richness of colors. The individual flowers are of great size. Large range of colors. Pkt., 10c.

Hybrida Mixed.—All colors of the old sorts. Pkt., 5c.

Lemon Verbena.—Pale green, delightfully scented foliage. Per pkt., 10c.

Wallflower (Cheiranthus Cheiri).—An old-fashioned English flower, greatly esteemed for its fragrance and its free Winter blooming qualities. Parisian varieties flower first season from seed.

Early Parisian.—Single mixed. Annual 18 inch. Per pkt., 10c.

Choice Double Mixed.—A splendid selection, embracing a great variety of colors. Per pkt., 10c.

Wild Cucumber (Echinocystis lobata).—This is a useful climber. To cover or to screen an unsightly building, there is perhaps no annual climber better adapted for the purpose. The vine has abundant foliage, is thickly covered with white, fragrant flowers, followed by numerous prickly seed pods. Pkt., 5c; oz., 30c.



Zinnia.

Whitlavia.—Charming hardy annuals, with beautiful bell-shaped flowers; will grow and bloom freely in any soil. Mixed. All colors. Pkt., 5c.

Wistaria. (Chinensis).—One of the most beautiful and rapid growing of the hardy climbers. It will often grow fifteen to twenty feet during the season and frequently blooms both in spring and fall. The flowers are pale blue, pea-shaped and are borne in long, drooping clusters, often over a foot in length. Pkt., 15c.

Xeranthemum.—A fine and showy class of everlastings; flowers are used for winter bouquets. Mixed. Pkt., 5c.

Zinnia. (Youth and Old Age).—Splendid hardy annuals; succeeding well in any soil, and making a brilliant show, rivaling the dahlia in size and doubleness, while the colors are bright and varied and range from pure white to deep purplish crimson. Fine for hedges, beds or borders.

Giant Flowering, Mixed Colors.—This mixture includes all of the best and largest types, and cannot be excelled in beauty of flower or range of color. Pkt., 5c.

Striped, or Zebra.—A very pretty strain with striped flowers. Colors vary on each plant; presents a beautiful and curious appearance. Pkt., 5c.

Curled and Crested.—A fine strain, with large double flowers of perfect form; petals twisted, curled and crested into fantastic and graceful forms. Pkt., 5c; 1/4 oz., 25c.

Ebbert Seed Co.'s Sweet Peas

No garden is too small for a row of Sweet Peas and no estate, however extensive or magnificent, should fail to include many varieties of this most popular flower. Its long blooming season usually extends from early summer until very hot, dry weather and no other climber equals it for cutting, either for use in bouquets or for table decoration.

In describing varieties, by "standard" is meant the wide petal at the top of the flower; the "wings" are the two petals below.

The Grandiflora or large flowering type, owing to its vigor of growth, its freedom of blooming and extremely wide range of colors is well suited for most conditions of growth and location.

The Spencers are of exceptionally large size, the standard and wings waved or frilled and the general effect remarkably graceful and attractive. The plants are of vigorous growth and remain in bloom for a longer time than the Grandiflora sorts. The Spencers are decidedly shy seeders, hence the price will doubtless always be higher than the older types.

The early flowering division in both the Grandiflora and the Spencers is composed of varieties that are most desirable for forcing under glass or for early flowering out of doors. Our list contains many varieties of exceptional merit.

Culture.—Early in spring make a trench three to four inches deep in rich, mellow soil, so arranged that no water can stand in it and plant the seed in the bottom, covering at first only one inch deep. Sweet Peas, particularly the white seeded sorts, are often a little difficult to start. If the soil is too dry they will remain a long time without germinating; if it is too wet and cold they will not sprout at all. In soil at all heavy, or composed largely of clay, put about one inch of sand in the bottom of the trench and sow the seed on this, covering with more sand. Cover the row with a board to shed the rain and protect the soil from the hot sun but remove this

as soon as the young plants appear.

When the plants are two inches high, cultivate and as they grow gradually fill up the trench. When the plants are about five inches high it is desirable to furnish some support for the vines to run upon, preferably a wire netting firmly supported by stakes to prevent sagging, but strings or brush are often used with satisfactory results.

Where plantings are made as early as possible, deep spading or plowing, the placing of manure deeply in the soil to draw the roots downward, a sunny situation with the rows running where possible north and south, the removal in the early stages of growth of all but two branches and the thinning of the plants eight to twelve inches apart—these conditions are usually essential for the largest and most finely formed blossoms.

The roots should not be allowed to become too dry. Water applied thoroughly once or twice a week, preferably in the morning or in the evening, is usually better than light sprinkling more frequently.

The blooms should be picked before they form pods or the plants will soon stop flowering.

For the Aphis or plant louse, spraying with solutions of some tobacco extract or whale-oil soap is usually effective; and for the Red Spider, which also causes trouble at times, spraying with pure water is usually sufficient. A frequent change of location has also been found important.

GIANT SPENCER AND ORCHID-FLOWERING VARIETIES.

The Waved, or Spencer class represent a type of Sweet Pea which was discovered in 1902 in England. The original was Countess Spencer, still the best and most popular pink. The Spencer Sweet Peas are distinguished by the vigorous growth of the plants and the size of the flowers, which have a diameter of two inches under favorable conditions. In addition, the long stemmed flowers have wavy or fluted petals. In some of the Spencer varieties this fluting is very pronounced. They set very few seed pods and for this reason will continue blooming for a long period—very often from May 1st till August 1st. The following list embraces the most desirable sorts that have been brought out up to the present time, although we can furnish any of the numerous varieties offered by the trade.

WAVED OR SPENCER TYPES.

Apple Blossom Spencer.—Very large, standard very bright rose, wings primrose with a flush of rose tint. Pkt., 10c; oz., 20c; 1/4 lb., 60c.

Asta Ohn.—The best lavender Spencer. Is more truly a soft, pinkish lavender self. Very large and wavy. Per Pkt., 10c; oz., 25c.



Spencer Sweet Pea.

Aurora Spencer.—One of the finest Spencers. Bright orange-pink striped, mottled and flaked on white. Per Pkt., 10c; oz., 25; 1/4 lb., 75c.

Countess Spencer.—The original giant flowered Spencer, with finest waved standard wings. Clear pink. The great size, exquisite colorings, graceful form, all combine

(Continued on next page.)

Ebbert's Sweet Peas—Continued

to make the Countess Spencer the most charming Sweet Pea in cultivation. Per pk., 10c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 40c.

Florence Morse Spencer.—Petals large, and very wavy. White and blush with distinct pink edge. Per pk., 10c; oz., 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 75c.

George Herbert, or Rose Red Spencer.—Almost a self carmine. Flowers are of the large size; both standard and wings beautifully fluted. Pkt., 10c; oz., 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 50c.

Heien Lewis, or Orange Spencer.—Immense rich crimson-orange; wings orange-rose. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 40c.

King Edward Spencer.—The best pure red Spencer; very large with especially immense wings. Pkt., 10c; oz., 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 75c.

Marie Corelli Spencer.—Intense glowing rose crimson or a bright rose red, similar in color to Prince of Wales. This variety is especially large with very large drooping wings. Comes four blossoms to a stem and is a very vigorous grower. Pkt., 10c; oz., 30c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.00.

Othello Spencer.—Of immense size with large drooping wings and large wavy standard. Deep rich maroon, very dark and adapted for many attractive combinations. Per pk., 10c; oz., 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 75c.

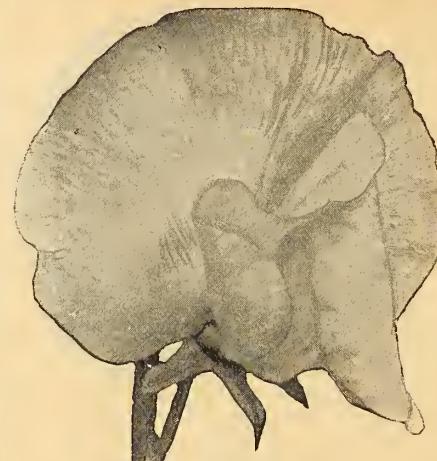
Primrose Spencer.—Morse's Extra Select strain. The finest of its class, clear primrose color, fine large wavy standard and wings, white seeded. Per pk., 10c; oz., 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 75c.

White Spencer.—A pure white variety of the Countess Spencer type. Standard, wavy, crinkled and fluted. Flowers large, borne three and four to a stem. Magnificent for cutting, as the extra strong stems are from 12 to 15 inches long. It is without a rival among White Sweet Peas. Pkt., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 15c; oz., 25c.

Spencer's Mixed.—All the Spencer varieties listed above and many others were included in making up this magnificent mixture. A splendid range of colors is thus assured in this comparatively new class of Sweet Peas of such remarkable large size and wonderfully attractive form. Pkt., 5c; oz., 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 50c; lb., \$1.50.

GRANDIFLORA SWEET PEAS.

The varieties listed below are the cream of all known sorts. Only those are included in our collection which produce flowers of the finest form and largest size. All inferior varieties have been discarded.



Spencer Sweet Pea

Prices on all the following list, by mail, postpaid Pkt., 10c; oz., 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 55c.

Dorothy Eckford.—The new white. One of the largest and purest whites. The best in existence.

Hon. Mrs. E. Kenyon.—The most desirable of all primrose Sweet Peas. Grand, large flowers, splendid form.

Helen Pierce.—Bright blue, mottled on pure white, resembling very much a blue mottled Gloxinia.

King Edward VII.—Bright crimson; very large flowers. Best red.

Lady Grisel Hamilton.—Beautiful silvery lavender.

Flora Norton.—This is a beautiful rich lavender, entirely free from any pinkish tinge.

Mrs. Walter Wright.—Light rosy purple, turning blue when fully matured.

Lord Nelson, or Brilliant Blue.—A darker strain of "Navy Blue." Very dark.

Lottie Eckford.—White, suffused with lavender-blue.

Lovely.—Soft shell pink, exquisite shade; large size.

Countess of Lathom.—Creamy pink, self color. (Very fine).

Katherine Tracy.—Soft pink standards with lighter pink wings.

Modesty.—A very soft and delicate pale pink; almost white.

Prima Donna.—Very soft pink; hooded form; vigorous grow'r.

Miss Wilmott.—Inormous bold, upright flowers on strong stems. Wings and standard are of rich orange-pink, delicately shaded rose.

Othello.—Deep maroon; very large and of the finest type.

Duke of Westminster.—Almost a clear purple.

OUR PRIZE MIXTURE OF SWEET PEAS. GIANT SPENCER AND ORCHID-FLOWER-ING VARIETIES.—Continued.

This choice mixture contains the best of all the standard sorts, including the select "Eckford's" and other new varieties, and we believe that there is not a better general mixture offered, and it should not be compared with the ordinary mixtures on the market. Pkt., 10c; oz., 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 75c; lb., \$2.50.

GOOD MIXED.

This is a most excellent mixture, embracing all the standard varieties and many colors. Pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 50c.

CUPID SWEET PEAS.

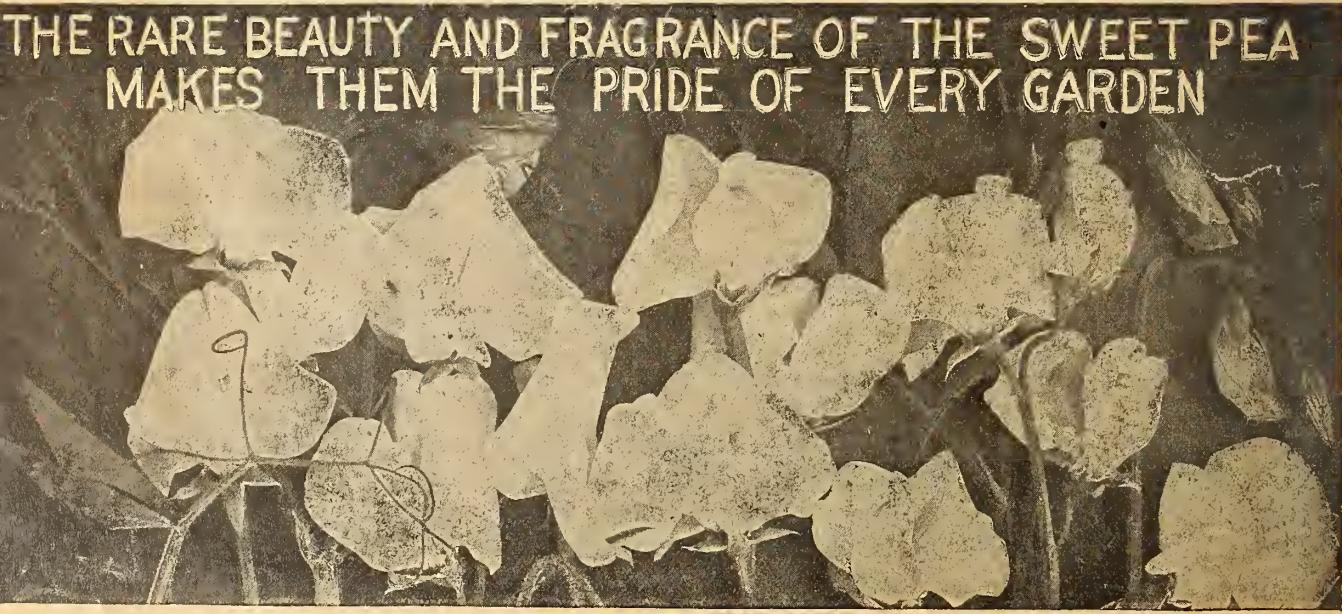
Have flowers as large as the tall sorts, but grow from 6 to 8 inches in height and spread to a foot or more in diameter. Effective for borders or bedding. Our mixture of these elegant dwarf-growing Sweet Peas includes all the desirable colors and shades. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25c; lb., 70c; postpaid.

PERENNIAL OR EVERLASTING PEA. (*Lathyrus*.)

Perfectly hardy and very handsome free-blooming climbers, with clusters of elegant Sweet-Pea-like blooms, which are produced in the greatest profusion. They come up year after year, and also bloom earlier than other Sweet Peas. Red, white or mixed. Pkt., 10c; oz., 35c.

N6, T2

NOTICE—Owing to the great shortage in many varieties of vegetable seeds, the prices quoted in this catalog will hold only so long as our present stock lasts. (This applies only to the varieties on which there is a great shortage.) Should our present stock on the short varieties be sold out on receipt of your order, the prevailing market price will then apply. We reserve the right to return the money on items that we cannot supply at catalog prices.



ORDER SHEET

THE EBBERT SEED COMPANY

409-411 South Main Street
ROCKY FORD, COLORADO

Please read "How to Order" (in front of catalog). More sheets will be sent upon request. Always write letters on a separate sheet from your order.

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Date.....

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We prepay postage on Pkts., Ozs., $\frac{1}{4}$ Lbs. and Lbs. of
arden and Flower Seeds. OUR PRICES DO NOT INCLUDE
OSTAGE on pounds and larger amounts of Beans, Peas,
weet Corn, Grass and Field Seeds.

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ORDER NO.

An order this season, no matter how small, secures our catalog for next year as soon as it is issued.

With each order we will send a packet of any of our favorite varieties of Cantaloupe Seed to anyone who will send us the names of five market gardeners, or five people who buy seeds.

INDEX

	Page
paragus	5
ichoke	5
ns	5-6
ts	7
ccoli	7
ssels Sprouts	8
bage	8
taloupe	1-2-13
lflower	9
rots	9
ery	9
vers	22
n (Sweet)	10
ss	11
umbers	10-11
plant	11
live	11
wer Seeds	23-30

	Page
Gourds	12
Grasses	12
Herbs	22
Kale	12
Kohl Rabi	12
Leek	12
Lettuce	12-13
Onions	15-16
Parsnips	17
Parsley	18
Peppers	17
Radish	18
Rhubarb	18
Spinach	19
Turnips	20
Tomatoes	21-22
Watermelons	14-15

Progress in Producing Vine Seeds

We are striving each season, by careful seed selection, to improve and perfect the different strains of the Rocky Ford Cantaloupe the standard varieties of Cucumbers.

The many flattering letters received from all sections of the country lead us to believe that our efforts are being appreciated and ring fruit. We are sparing neither time nor expense to show our rapidly increasing list of "satisfied customers." All seeds are fully tested before being shipped.

We grow Cantaloupe and Cucumber seed, under contract, for some of the largest associations and individual growers in the principal wing sections of the United States. Those using quantities of vine seeds should write for our **Special Contract Growing Prices**. We grow any variety required, either from our own especially selected stock seed or from seed furnished by the purchaser.

ARDEN PLANTING CALENDAR FOR COLORADO AND SURROUNDING STATES.

uth or north of Colorado seasons will go or three weeks earlier or later.

JANUARY.

ok up and repair hotbed sashes. Save horse manure from day to day and pile in thin layers to prevent heating. Make your order for seeds to have them on when needed, and avoid delay in getting them later.

FEBRUARY.

ake up your hotbeds and be ready to them. Prune your fruit trees, spread ure over the garden and get all garden in good order.

MARCH.

abbages, Cauliflowers and celery for y crop must be sown in hotbeds early his month. Beets and lettuces can also arted in a hotbed for extra early. Eggs, tomatoes and peppers must be started otbeds the latter part of the month, th seeded peas can be sown outside if ind is in condition. Grafting may be in favorable weather. All fruit trees ld be pruned by the end of the month.

APRIL.

ow outside all kinds of vegetable seeds, pt beans, corn, cucumbers, melons and ish. Hardy annual flower seeds may be sown now. Clean up strawberry its and rhubarb. Uncover and prune ng plants. Transplant asparagus roots cultivate old patch before crowns start row. Transplant outside the latter part the month, cabbages and cauliflower. t the new lawn or rake off manure from lawn. Plant all hardy perennial flower- plants and shrubs.

MAY.

Sow beets, carrots, lettuces, radishes and turnips for a succession, also beans, corn, cucumbers, melons and squashes. Transplant outside early celery, egg-plants, pep- pers and tomatoes. Sow celery, and cab- bages for main crop. Finish planting and transplanting onions. Sow all kinds of flower seeds. Commence cultivating and weeding all growing crops.

JUNE.

Finish sowing beets, mangels, carrots and cucumbers. Sow beans, lettuces, peas, endives and radishes for a succession. Set cabbages, cauliflowers and celery for main crop. Towards the latter part of the month cease cutting asparagus and allow the shoots to grow. Cultivate cucumbers, melons and squashes often, and look out for bugs. Pinch off all side shoots on to- plants if you want early fruits.

JULY.

Sow bush beans, peas and summer radishes for succession. Sow the latter part of the month winter radishes, endives, rutabagas and turnips for winter use. Finish setting cabbage and celery for late crops. Lettuce seed this month will not germinate good unless sown in a cool and moist place. Cut back to 2 1-2 or 3 feet, young canes of raspberries and blackber- ries.

AUGUST.

Sow turnips for winter use, also corn salad for fall use and onion seeds for early spring use. Harvest onions sown in the spring as soon as the bulbs are well matured. Tomatoes may be hastened in coloring by pinching off a part of the foliage to expose the fruits.

SEPTEMBER.

Sow spinach for early fall and transplant endives. Early red radishes will do well again and can be sown twice or three times for a succession, sow corn salad for winter use. Commence potting flowers for windows and conservatories. Get your supply of winter flowering bulbs such as hyacinths, tulips, narcissus, etc., and start them in the cellar.

OCTOBER.

Remove to the house or conservatory all plants wanted for winter use. Start some more flowering bulbs and plant outside bulbs wanted for early spring. Get well matured cabbage heads and store them away. Sow spinach seed for early spring. Blanch the endives by gathering up the leaves and tying them lightly at the tips. Commence trenching celery for winter use.

NOVEMBER.

Commence to bring into the house a few at a time, flowering bulbs started in September and they will soon be in bloom. Take up summer flowering bulbs, such as gladioli, canna, dahlias, etc., and put away in the cellar. Cover with straw or leaves endive and corn salad and finish trenching celery. Raspberry and blackberries must be covered with soil before the end of the month.

DECEMBER.

Bring into the house flowering bulbs which you want to be in bloom for Christ- mas. Gather all weeds and leaves in the garden and burn them, as they may shelter insects and eggs. Manure good and give some kind of protection to Rose bushes and other flowering shrubs which are not perfectly hardy.

Quantity of Seed Requisite to Produce a Given Number of Plants and Sow an Acre

Quantity per acre.

choke, 1 oz. to 500 plants.....	6 oz.
paragus, 1 oz. to 800 plants.....	1 lb.
paragus Roots.....	1,000 to 7,250
ns, Dwarf, 1 pt. to 100 ft. of drill.....	1 bu.
ns, Pole, 1 pt. to 100 hills.....	1-2 bu.
ns, garden, 1 oz. to 100 ft. of drill.....	7 lbs.
mangel, 1 oz. to 100 ft. of drill.....	5 lbs.
ccoli, 1 oz. to 5,000 plants.....	2 oz.
ssels Sprouts, 1 oz. to 5,000 plants.....	2 oz.
bage, 1 oz. to 3,000 plants.....	2 oz.
ot, 1-4 oz. to 100 ft. of drill.....	2 1-2 lbs.
ry, 1 oz. to 15,000 plants.....	2 oz.
lflower, 1 oz. to 3,000 plants.....	2 oz.
ery	4 lbs.
ards, 1 oz. to 5,000 plants.....	2 oz.
n, 1-4 pint to 100 hills.....	6 qts.
rice (shelled).....	2 qts.
s, 3-4 oz. to 100 feet of drill.....	12 lbs.

Quantity per acre.

Cucumber, 1 oz. to 100 hills.....	1 to 3 lbs.
Egg Plant, 1 oz. to 2,000 plants.....	4 oz.
Endive, 1-4 oz. to 100 feet of drill.....	4 1-2 lbs.
Garlic, bulbs, 1 lb. to 10 ft. of drill.....
Gourd, 2 oz. to 100 hills.....
Kale, 1 oz. to 5,000 plants.....	2 oz.
Kohl Rabi, 1-3 oz. to 100 ft. of drill.....	4 lbs.
Leek, 1-3 oz. to 100 ft. of drill.....	4 lbs.
Lettuce, 1-4 oz. to 100 ft. of drill.....	3 lbs.
Melon, Musk, 1 oz. to 100 hills.....	1 to 3 lbs.
Melon, Water, 4 oz. to 100
hills	1 1-2 to 4 lbs.
Nasturtiums, 2 oz. to 100 ft. of drill.....	15 lbs.
Okra, 1 oz. to 100 ft. of drill.....	3 lbs.
Onion Seed, 1-3 oz. to 100 ft.
of drill	4 to 5 lbs.
Onion Seed, for sets.....	40 to 50 lbs.

Quantity per acre.

Onion sets, 1 qt. to 40 ft. of drill.....	8 bu.
Parsnip, 1-4 oz. to 100 ft. of drill.....	3 lbs.
Parsley, 1-4 oz. to 100 ft. of drill.....	3 lbs.
Peas, garden, 1 pint to 100 ft.
of drill	1 to 3 bu.
Peas, field.....	2 bu.
Pepper, 1 oz. to 1,500 plants.....	3 oz.
Pumpkin, 1-3 qt. to 100 hills.....	3 to 4 lbs.
Radishes, 2-3 oz. to 100 ft. of
drill	8 lbs.
Salsify, 4-5 oz. to 100 ft. of drill	8 lbs.
Spinach, 1-2 oz. to 100 ft. of drill.....	8 lbs.
Squash, Summer, 4 oz. to 100 hills.....	2 lbs.
Squash, Winter, 8 oz. to 100 hills.....	2 lbs.
Tomato, 1 oz. to 3,000 plants.....	1 oz.
Tobacco, 1 oz. to 5,000 plants.....	2 oz.
Turnip	1 to 3 lbs.
drill	10 to 12 lbs.



Field of Tom Watson Watermelons



Tom Watson, One of the Best Watermelons—A Good Shipping Melon

Ebbert Seed Company

Vine Seeds Our Specialty

Rocky Ford - - - Colorado